

# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Plugged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

NO. 41

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, Ill., May 31.—No butter was offered and no sales. Official market firm at 18½¢; last week 19½¢; last year 21¢. Output of week, 667,500 lbs.

Wedding bells will soon ring at East Fox Lake.

C. K. Anderson, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Lella Williams.

A. G. Watson was visiting his family over Sunday and Monday.

Alfie Tier of Chicago was calling on Antioch friends over Sunday.

Charles Harrison and wife of Waukegan were out Decoration day.

Frank Mathews of Burlington was calling on Antioch friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dardis of Burlington were Decoration day visitors with Antioch friends.

Dr. Roy Williams, of Rockford, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams, this week.

The Misses Elsie, Ruth and Laura Williams were at the home of their parents Sunday and Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. John Fisher of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with relatives and friends here.

Manley Swarthout of Chicago was the guest of his uncle, J. W. French, the fore part of the week.

For Sale—Harness and surrty cheap for cash or good paper. Call at the Barker Lumber Company's office. 40w2

Miss Ollie Mae Marteeny, who has been visiting with friends here, returned to her home in Chicago today (Thursday).

Beswick's photo studio will be opened on June 14, providing there is no delay in the finishing of the Thayer block.

Write to Alden, Bingham & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

Sunday school will be held at the Christian church beginning June 5 at 10:30 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

For Sale—I have a quantity of German millet seed free from foul seed at 85¢ per bushel. B. W. Ames, Hickory. 41w2

John Kelly of LaGrange was the guest of his brother William and family, and called on his many Antioch friends Sunday and Monday.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames and wife and W. J. Smith of Waukegan, were over Sunday guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Holmes of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Longman of Trevor were Decoration day visitors with Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

Miss Pearl Cleworth of Evanston came on Saturday to make her brother's family an extended visit, while she recovers her health in our bracing, fresh atmosphere.

A rally of the Epworth League of the Antioch sub-district will be held at Grays Lake next Saturday afternoon and evening. It is expected that several from Antioch will attend.

On Thursday of last week Dr. A. Bromken of Spring Grove, assisted by Dr. J. D. S. Wells of McHenry, performed a successful operation on Mrs. Jacob King of this place.

On Monday the Wisconsin Central railroad made their usual summer change of time table. By consulting the time table on the 8th page you can become familiar with the departure and arrival of all trains.

On our opening week, commencing Tuesday, June 14, Beswick's photo studio will give 16 photos for the price of a dozen. This offer is good for the first week only, and will not be repeated.

Do you want a small farm of 20 acres, 16 acres plow land, 4 acres meadow, new house, barn, sheds, deep well, windmill. Buildings worth \$1200. Price \$2200. Five miles from town. Other good propositions for sale. J. C. James, Jr.

There will be a lecture in the parlor of the M. E. church on Tuesday evening, June 7, by Miss Cayford, of California, subject—"Six Classes of Girls." This lecture comes highly recommended and the press speak highly of it.

As many citizens have expressed a desire to have a Fourth of July celebration it has been decided to do so, and a committee has been appointed and will call upon the merchants in a few days to solicit funds. Antioch has not had a celebration in many years and efforts are being made to have one of the old-fashioned kind, with all the usual games, horse races and fireworks.

Walter Atwell and daughter of East Fox Lake were Antioch callers last week.

For Sale—Eighteen pigs seven weeks old. Geo. H. Bolton, on the Proctor farm. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ray of Waukegan spent Decoration day with relatives here.

Dr. Taylor of Millburn was among those from a distance who spent Decoration day here.

For Sale—Early and late varieties of tomato and cabbage plants. Van Paton Bros., Antioch.

On Friday evening of this week the third quarterly conference of the year will be held in the M. E. church at 8 o'clock.

Wanted—A girl to cook and care for breakfast room. Will help with washing. Wages \$4.00. Inquire at this office.

The railroad brought out last Saturday one of the largest Decoration day crowds ever brought to the lake resorts. Various estimates place the number at 450 who got off at Antioch.

Next Sunday morning, Rev. M. E. Caday, D. D., will preach in the M. E. church and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. In the evening the pastor will preach the first sermon in a series on the general topic "The Four Best Men in Antioch."

The McBarno Company, a company of entertainers at Wilton Opera House, June the 11th. Monologues, caricature songs. Original wit, humor, pathos. An accomplished pianist. Cartoonist; rapid crayon sketches, crayon monologues, caricature landscape, picture drawn with both hands, fire pictures actually drawn with fire. Tickets 25 cents. Strictly first class and classic.

The Adalade Whitmore Co.

The Adalade Whitmore Co., which is to give an entertainment Saturday evening, June 4th, at the opera house, comes very highly recommended and is one of the finest companies on the road. Headed by Mrs. Adalade Whitmore, who is a fine pianist and singer, having studied with the best schools in America; also a powerful dramatic reader, having few equals in character work. A graduate of one of the best dramatic schools in Chicago. The Chicago papers speak very flatteringly of her ability and also of the company. Included in the company is William Cooper, a young violinist of note, whose artistic playing has put him to the front in his profession.

Mrs. O. C. Horn, a charming soprano, whose voice is remarkable for its sympathetic quality and purity of tone. Edyth Lynn Tunis, America's greatest ballad dancer of her age, a great favorite of the public, has received mention by many papers throughout the country for her artistic dancing. Lovell and Ruth Whitmore do some very interesting dances, including The Sailors' Horn Pipe, The Zingarella, Mexican Dance, Dutch Dance, etc. Handsome costumes are one of the leading features of the company.

Many Horses Perish.

Lightning played havoc at the stock farm of Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman at Wayne Sunday night. One of the largest barns on the place, stocked with 43 head of blooded horses, many of them imported from France, was burned to the ground.

Eighteen brood mares and as many colts perished in the fire. One mare and two colts were taken out unharmed. Half of the dead animals were Percherons and the others coach horses.

Mr. Vanderveer, secretary of the Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman company, says \$12,000 will not cover the total loss. No value will be placed on the horses until Tuesday. The barn, 200x50 feet, was insured for about \$6,000. Last year the barn which this replaced was ruined by spontaneous combustion. It was built in 1886, and the contract price called for \$7,000. The barn could not be duplicated today for less than \$9,000.

Korean Widows Never Remarry.

Good society, in Korea has many curious customs. One of these is that widows must not remarry. No widow in the really "smart set" would ever dream of remarrying, however young she may be or however soon the death of her husband may have followed her wedding. Married life is by no means an unmixt blessing to the woman, so perhaps perpetual widowhood might not be objectionable if it were not for the necessity of perpetually wearing mourning for the departed. This means that during the whole of her life she is limited to blue, black and green as colors for her costumes.

Etiquette of Turf Colors.

A curious usage of the turf is one which ordains that, when once worn, the cap and jacket representing a patron "colors" become the property of the jockey. If, as frequently happens the owner wishes to retain them as a memento of a successful race, he must buy them from the employee to whom, perhaps, he gave them but an hour or two before.

## GRADUATING EXERCISES.

### OF THE ANTIOCH HIGH SCHOOL CLASS.

Held at the Opera House Last Saturday Evening When Six Graduates Received Diplomas.

The Antioch high school commencement exercises which were held in the opera house last Saturday evening, were in every way a fitting close to the school year, not only in the large crowd that filled the hall but the exercises which were unusually interesting.

The program for the evening opened with a piano solo by Miss Lella Williams and the invocation by Mr. William Westlake, followed by a violin solo by Prof. Linnereau.

Salutatory and essay "No Man Liveth Unto Himself" by Jennie Sibley, was delivered in an easy graceful manner which clearly showed that she was thoroughly familiar with her subject.

The audience was next favored by a piano solo by Miss Helen Johnson, after which came an essay entitled "Labor is Honorable" by Miss Eva Gray the manner in which she handled the subject showed much thought and study and her remarks were received by hearty applause.

A solo "Waite" by Miss Lera Billett was rendered in her usual easy and graceful manner and was one of the most pleasing features of the evening.

The next on the program was an essay by Miss Olive Tiffany entitled "Slavery" this was a very fitting subject at this time, the dawn of Memorial Day, when thoughts were once more turned to slavery days, and displayed striking originality on the part of that young lady.

A vocal solo by Miss Marteeny of Chicago was one of the most enjoyable numbers on the program.

Essay "Before the eyes of the public" by Miss Grace Gullidge was next and her subject was handled with ease and in a self possessed manner that held the strict attention of the audience until its close.

An essay by Miss Lera Billett "Grit, Grace and Gumption" showed grit in the young lady, grace in the rendering and gumption in handling this difficult subject. The oration and valedictory "Self Reliance," by Oliver Cubbison was one of the best on the program and showed that this young man had a sufficient amount of self reliance to enable him to stand firmly in his coming battle with the world.

The duet by Misses James and Williams was received with loud applause.

Rev. Cleworth then delivered an appropriate address and by his remarks it was evident to his audience that he at one time had occupied a position similar to that of the class of 1904.

Misses Higgins and Williams then favored the audience with an instrumental duet. Then came the moment that each student had for weeks eagerly looked forward to when from the hands of S. J. Eakle they each received a well earned diploma.

Prof. Linnereau then rendered a violin solo after which the benediction was pronounced. These Commencement Exercises mean something more to the young people than the mere reading of essays and entertaining of friends. It means to them a decided change in their daily routine of life. They have left behind their school days and have launched forth on the stormy sea of life to win success and fame if possible. Let us extend to them our hearty congratulations and the wish that each and all may attain success in whatever undertaking they may assume.

COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HIM.

Disraeli Explained His Attitude Toward Gladstone.

A short time before his death, Disraeli sat for his portrait to Millais. In his studio hung a proof engraving of Gladstone, with his hands hanging down before him lightly clasped, and an almost beatific expression on his face. Millais observed that Disraeli's eyes were frequently bent upon the portrait. At length he asked him if he would accept a copy. "I was rather shy of offering it to you," he apologetically added. "I should be delighted to have it," said Disraeli with what for him was an almost eager manner; "people think that more or less through my political life I have disliked Mr. Gladstone. To tell the truth, my only difficulty in respect to him has been that, studying him from day to day and year by year, I could never understand him."

Did Not Look the Philosopher.

Of Herbert Spencer's appearance Grant Allen says: "There are great men who look like their greatness the moment you see them—for example, George Meredith. Spencer did not. You would say, at a cursory glance, the confidential clerk of an old house in the city. Afterwards, when I got to know him better, I saw there was far more in the race than that; indeed, though always disappointing, it mirrored in some respects the idiosyncrasy behind it."

## Try to Make Trouble.

Some time ago the Board of Supervisors ordered a bridge built across the Fox river west of Antioch. The committee of the board has received notification from the war department that summer resorters along the river have entered complaint that the bridge is too low, and have asked that the county be compelled to make it higher so that they can run their launches and other boats as far as the town of Wilmot, just over the state line.

The stone work and piles of the bridge are completed and it is all ready to receive the steel superstructure. The bridge is built just like the old one, and this is the first the board has heard of any complaint.

Supervisors Tiffany, Stephens and Miller and Stables Attorney Hanna went to Chicago Tuesday to confer with the United States district attorney, who gave it as his opinion that as the Fox river was not considered a navigable stream by the government, the complaint would not stand. If such a precedent was established the dams at Wilmot, Elgin, Aurora and other places along the river would have to be removed. The bridge will be built as planned.

## AT GATE OF JERUSALEM.

Active Business is Carried on by Small Hucksters.

Jerome Hart gives the following sketch of street scenes in Jerusalem: "Just outside the gate, on the Jaffa road, there is a multitude of booths of small dealers and rows of native cafes where laborers sit on stools smoking. There are also large numbers of donkey drivers waiting with their animals for hire. Although the wall is a massive structure and the gate some fifty feet high, the entrance is narrow, with a right-angled turn—one of the methods adopted in the old days for defense. Through this narrow gateway, there pours an endless stream of camels, donkeys and footmen all day long. Without the gate you see jostling camel drivers and camels kneeling to receive their loads. Scores of hucksters are squatting on the ground behind their heaps of oranges, dates, lemons, onions, radishes and other vegetables. There are also many vendors of bread—a staple in Jerusalem, as in all the eastern world; it is piled up in stacks, very much as we handle cordwood here, and with about as much attention to cleanliness. Many of these hucksters have a stock so small as to be pitiful—some two or three pounds of wormy figs, for example, worth perhaps five cents."

## ABLET FROM HEROD'S TEMPLE.

Pennsylvania Museum Has Cast Taken from Priceless Relic.

A cast of one of the inscriptions on Herod's Temple, at Jerusalem warning Gentiles not to enter, has been recently added to the collection in the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The Jewish temple was sacred to the followers of that religion, and upon the big slab imbedded in the doorpost was written in Greek and in Latin: "No foreigners shall enter within the palustrade and inclosure around the temple. Whoever is caught will have himself to blame for his death, which will follow." It will be remembered that the Jews were much stirred up against Paul because he "brought Greeks into the temple and bath polluted the holy place." According to Josephus, these inscriptions were at every gate, but only one has been found. While Prof. Hilprecht was working in the Imperial museum at Constantinople as director he discovered the stone and had the cast made for the university.—Old Penn Weekly Review.

## DON'T CROSS YOUR KNEES.

Medical Men Say Grave Evils Come from Common Habit.

A medical authority has recently uttered a warning against the habit of sitting with one knee crossed over the other—a pose which is nowadays almost as common among women as among men. This apparently harmless habit, it seems, is likely to cause sciatitis, lameness, chronic numbness, ascending paralysis, cramps, varicose veins; and other evils. The reason is simple. The back of the knee, it is explained, as well as the front of the elbow and wrist, the groin and the armpit, contains nerves and blood-vessels which are less adequately protected than in other parts of the body. The space behind the knee contains two large nerves, a large artery, and numerous veins and lymphatic glands. It is the pressure on these nerves and vessels which is apt to give rise to the various troubles against which we are warned.—Montreal Herald.

## Danish Holiday Custom.

A custom prevails among parents in Denmark of exchanging their children during the summer holidays. The little ones from the villages go to town, and are all the better and brighter for their knowledge of city life and what the world is doing. The little city folks are sent to be refreshed by the country air, and come back with rosy cheeks and robust constitutions.

## MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

### BURLINGTON AND ANTIOCH UNITE IN CELEBRATION

Exercises Were Held at the M. E. Church and Addresses and Appropriate Music Rendered.

THE LAST OLD SOLDIER.

BY GEORGE BASTIAN.

(In Waukegan Gazette.)

The last old soldier stood beneath the waving flag he loved; He looked upon his increased stars; his old slouch hat removed; Reluctant tears rolled down his snowy beard; he sadly smiled As glorious visions of the past his caverned eye beguiled. Now all the glaring suns that shone upon him when he fought; And all the circling moons that lit the lamps of dreams; he thought. He saw again. Then all the fangs of battle were withdrawn; The Sun of Peace obliterated fast the bloody dawn. He saw his sword set up above the carved mantle piece; His army pistol was the plaything of his little niece. That sudden joy thrill—a film bedarked his humid eyes! He saw the Army of the Blue at rest athwart the skies. He saw each staunch old comrade as he was in days of yore. The ride on his shoulder, panoplied for direful war. Before the host assembled strode a mighty angel shade That called the roll of warriors as they stood upon parade. Aye, one by one he called them, told the deeds of valor done. The roll was high completed; there there was absent still but one! Now hark the flare of brazen trumpets—hark the roll of drum! The last old soldier bowed his head, and cried, "I come—I come."

The last old soldier lies at rest beneath the waving flag; No more upon the cobbled street his careworn footsteps drag; But everlasting smiles are his; no fear bedims his eye; And loud and clear his answer comes at roll call in the sky.

Memorial day was fittingly observed in Antioch on Monday in spite of the cold and windy day and the spirit of '61 was predominant in the hearts of the veterans. The Antioch veterans, drum corps, secret organizations and school children started from the M. E. church at 9:30 o'clock and marched to the cemetery where the graves of the departed heroes were decorated. The entire parade then marched to the depot to receive the members of Luther Crane Post and the ladies of the Relief Corps of Burlington, numbering between thirty and forty veterans and their friends to the number of one hundred, accompanied by a brass band. As the train pulled into the station they were received with ringing cheers, and forming in line were escorted to the M. E. church where the ladies of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society served the dinner. Tables were set for the accommodation of about one hundred at a time. Those who were in waiting were entertained in the auditorium of the church by music songs and recitations.

On account of the cold weather the services in the afternoon were held at the church instead of at the grove. These services consisted of songs, speeches and recitations. The address to the old soldiers was delivered by Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth, a synopsis of which is given below.

This is a meeting with two purposes; first to honor the soldiers, living and dead, and second to help perpetuate the spirit of patriotism. These anniversary celebrations set reflection and self-examination to work. The story of our civil war is not the story of a day. That struggle was not the outcome of one little dispute. It was the volcanic outburst of the heated elements, the awful eruption from a century of disputes. Let me remind you that on the shores of this new continent two distinct civilizations took their rise. In the year 1606 a fleet of three small vessels, fitted out by the "London Company" set sail from England for America. After a circuitous route by way of the Canary Islands the fleet reached Chesapeake Bay. They sent their exploration party to shore. Soon a site was selected for their colony.

In the year 1619 occurred an event which was destined to stain the history of America for years. A Dutch vessel of war sailed up the James river and offered twenty negroes for sale. These were bought by the Jamestown colonists and thus with one English settlement began American slavery. Notice briefly the history of the other civilizing colony established on "the wild New England shores." Driven by persecutions from their native land the little band of puritans made their way from Plymouth harbor to cast their anchor in the harbor of Cape Cod. The company landed and after selecting a spot for their settlement established their colony and named it after the harbor from which they sailed. Here they toiled with their own hands, no slaves ever being purchased by them. These two colonies united for a time. They threw off the yoke of England. They formed a union and founded a new nation. But as years passed slaves multiplied, and instead of slavery being gradually crushed out, it

grew in strength until it forced the conviction upon us that the nation could not exist "half free and half slave." The question was raised "shall we have state control or national control?" Shall the principle declared in the Pilgrim covenant of 1620, that all owed due submission and obedience to the lawfully expressed will of the majority, be sustained? How shall these questions be answered? We must wait four years, years of bloodshed and sacrifice, years of crushing sorrow and awful suffering, before we hear the answer. The mightiest civil war that ever rent a nation gives reply to our questions. Oh, what a price to pay for national union and majority rule. Nearly 6,000 commanding officers and 90,000 enlisted men were slain, while 207,000 died from disease or exposure.

How they went forth to die. Pale, earnest thousands from the battle mills. The sun burned thousands from the battle hills. Quick, eager thousands from the city streets. And storm-tossed from the fisher's fleets.

How they went forth to die. No cost was counted too great, no suffering too intense, no sacrifice too severe. The union must be saved. To the heroic men and the self-denying women who paid the price and saved our nation we offer our tributes of honor today. A grateful nation leaves common tasks today to lay offerings of love upon the green mounds, where silent soldiers sleep, and speak her words of praise to the noble veterans who linger with us still. Memorial Day speaks its messages to all of us. It reminds us that in the most critical period of our American history every true American stood the test. It suggests that we conserve the victories of war with victories of peace. For "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

## TOOK THE JUDGE SERIOUSLY.

Incident Probably Cured Jurist of the Use of Sarcasm.

Lord Bowen, an English judge of renown, was trying a case of burglary with a Welsh jury, and it was argued for the defense that the prisoner was in the habit of walking on the house-tops at midnight and had merely taken off his boots and dropped into the house out of curiosity. In summing up Bowen said to the jury: "If you believe that the prisoner considers the house-tops the proper place for an evening stroll, that the desire to inspect the inside of the houses was but a natural and excusable curiosity, you will acquit him and will approve his conduct in showing so much consideration as to take off his boots for fear of disturbing the sleepers." The irony was lost on the jury; they took him seriously and acquitted the prisoner.

## Scientific Farming in Denmark.

Agricultural co-operation in marketing farm produce became a definite, settled practice in Denmark about twenty-two years ago, and at present it has the most perfect system of agricultural co-operation in the world. Denmark is strictly an agricultural country, densely populated, and situated in area, and the range of intelligence, taking it through all classes is perhaps as high as, if not higher than in any other country in the world. Agricultural exports have quadrupled as a direct result of the impetus given to production by co-operation, and Danish farmers are now receiving very much higher prices for their produce than any of their competitors in foreign markets.

## Jewish Funeral.

Wolfenstein, in his "History of the Gass," tells of the peculiar tenderness of a Jewish burial society. When a death occurs there, he says, whether in the house of the rich or the poor, the society sends two locked boxes to the bereaved. One contains the funds of the society, the other is empty. The fund is then transferred from one box to the other, and in the process one may add to it, or take from it, or leave it intact. The boxes are then returned locked, and no one knows or can know who has made a donation or who has a charity funeral.

## Fishermen's Schools.

There are now in Belgium four schools for the instruction of fishermen. The pupils are taught how to read weather charts, how to make the best use of currents, what the bottom of the sea is like, how to make their own nets, how to manage a boat in a storm, how to use the latest inventions in the line of fishing apparatus, etc. There are about 250 pupils now in these schools.

## LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats.....	40.00
Corn—70 lbs. ear.....	21.00
Hay.....	17.00 @ 12.00
MILL FEED.	
Barley.....	43.00
Middlings.....	50.00 @ 22.00
Gluten.....	21.00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.....	1.25
Chicken Feed Wheat.....	1.50
HOGS.	
Hogs—Live weight.....	\$ 5.00
Hogs—Dressed.....	6.75
POULTRY.	
Turkeys.....	10c
Ducks.....	9c
Geese.....	5c
Chickens—Live weight.....	6c



# The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

## ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS. CIRCLING THE GLOBE

Fire in the old people's home, San Francisco, Cal., caused great excitement among the 113 inmates, but no one was hurt. The flames destroyed the upper story of the building, a handsome structure of wood, erected by the late Charles Crocker.

Two persons in Las Vegas, N. M., have been poisoned and Jose Tafaya and two members of his family are dead. Arsenic has been found in meat eaten by one of those poisoned and in a water barrel. A grand jury has been unable to fix the blame.

Starting in a barge moored at pier No. 12 of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Jersey City, fire destroyed five piers, causing a loss estimated at \$5,000,000, including the shipping alongside the piers. The road carried its own insurance.

Rather than submit to arrest on a charge of wife beating, Robert Gasko, a Kingsbury County, S. D., farmer, placed the muzzle of a shotgun to his mouth, pressed the trigger with his toe, and blew the left side of his head off, as Sheriff Peterson approached the house to arrest him.

The cross-circuiting of feed wires in the controller box of a trolley car in Brooklyn, N. Y., enveloped the motor-man and six passengers on the front seat in scorching flames. The clothing of the motor-man and three of the passengers was burned from their bodies and they sustained dangerous injuries.

The Canadian House of Parliament, after an all-night session, divided on the third reading of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, and passed the measure by a vote of 105 to 69. This assures the construction of the greatest transcontinental railway in the world, with the single exception of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

Club	W.	L.
Chicago	24	11
Pittsburg	10	19
New York	24	11
Boston	10	19
Cincinnati	20	12
Brooklyn	10	19
St. Louis	17	17
Philadelphia	6	28

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

Club	W.	L.
Columbus	20	11
Indianapolis	17	17
Milwaukee	21	13
Minneapolis	14	20
St. Paul	21	14
Toledo	11	20
Louisville	10	18
Kansas City	11	21

### BREVITIES.

Weekly trade reviews, Dun and Bradstreet, say better weather has improved conditions in many trades.

In a tornado at Pleasant Grove, Kan., David Fellingham was killed and his wife badly injured. The house was demolished.

Three thousand workmen at Cocim, Bessarabia, are reported to have attacked the Jews and troops had to be called to quell the riots.

Yale University has been given \$250,000 for library purposes by the will of William B. Ross, the New York lawyer, who died in January.

Mayor Robert McLane of Baltimore, weakened by overwork in rebuilding the city after the fire, and stung by criticism of political opponents, committed suicide.

The jury in the Gillespie murder trial at Rising Sun, Ind., has been discharged, after voting seven for acquittal and five for conviction without change on eight ballots.

The Belgian legation at Washington declares the report that Secretary Hay had been requested to investigate conditions in the Congo Free State to be a mistake.

Guatemala brown ants, which are said to be a sure protection for the cotton plant against the ravages of the boll weevil, are to be imported into this country and liberated.

Methodists in general conference at Los Angeles refused by a vote of 441 to 188, to modify the clause governing dancing, card playing and theater going. The vote was taken after a heated debate.

Hiram Staley, a young business man, was stoned to death just after stepping from an electric car at Chesterfield, Ind., at midnight. His assailants have not been identified and their motive is not known.

Rev. Frank W. Sanford, head of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, which is a religious community at Shiloh, Mo., has been convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Leander Bartlett, 14 years old.

Joseph Jones, who was arrested at Waverly for the burning of the livery stables and other buildings in Marietta, Ohio, and at Parkersburg, made a complete confession. He said he had been drinking.

Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at his home in Beaver, Pa. The end was peaceful, the patient having been in a profound stupor. When death came he was surrounded by the members of his family.

Lying on a sick bed, Miss Hannah Mueller, a crippled artist, of Philadelphia, drew such an accurate picture of the negro who had attacked her that a man accurately fitting the sketch was arrested in Camden, N. J.

Blind, almost deaf and with his mind impaired, Lewis Mosher, after years of wandering and other years spent in hospitals, has been restored to his relatives in Glens Falls, N. Y., where a fortune of \$15,000 awaits him. Mosher went West twenty years ago.

The fruit growers of the Santa Clara valley, California, suffered an almost incalculable loss from high wind, that at times blew almost a hurricane. It is estimated that more than one-half of the ripening cherry crop is destroyed and that from 20,000,000 to 80,000,000 pounds of prunes are on the ground.

## EASTERN.

One thousand old-fashioned pianos were burned on the beach at Atlantic City by dealers.

"Take-off" and all forms of bribery of servants and other employees through presents is forbidden by a new Massachusetts law.

Wall street is suffering unusual business depression, and already 2,500 clerks and stenographers have been laid off by banking and brokerage firms.

The National Piano Manufacturers' Association, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., elected George P. Bent of Chicago president and William Bauer of Chicago secretary.

Aaron Stern, a messenger in the record and pension bureau in Washington, shot and killed himself at the War Department. He was 74 years old and had become despondent.

Willingness of the public to pay the present prices for coal and not the cost of production is the basis of quotations, says George F. Bar before the interstate commerce commission.

Painters and decorators of Boston, to the number of 1,000, decided after a lengthy conference to go on strike. The men had demanded an increase in wages of 20 cents a day, which was refused.

Nancy Hanks, the mare which for nearly three years held the trotting championship of the world, when the record stood at 2:04, has been sold for \$4,000 to J. M. Johnson, Mayor of Calais, Me.

Chao Chu, son of Wu Tingfang, former Chinese minister to the United States, has been graduated at the head of his class in the Atlantic City high school. There were thirty-one pupils in the class.

Freight handlers have been called out on strike at all points on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad between New York and Boston, and the commerce of the Atlantic coast is badly crippled.

## WESTERN.

Wheat and corn are in fine condition in Kansas and heavy yield is predicted. Money for the Republic of Panama will be coined at the San Francisco mint.

A double drowning occurred in Big Yellow creek at Hammondville, Ohio. The dead are Annie Platt, aged 14 years, and Sadie Hardie, aged 12 years.

Harry ("Chub") Piero was released from Canton, Ohio, prison, no evidence having developed to connect him with the murder of George H. Taylor.

The body of George W. Prall, secretary of the Elgin National Watch Company, missing since Nov. 23, 1903, has been found in the Calumet river near Chicago.

Twenty persons were injured in a wreck on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road near East Liverpool, Ohio. The train had run into freight cars that had broken loose and got on the track.

A jury in the Kansas City criminal court acquitted State Senator Jesse L. Jewell, who was charged with soliciting a bribe in connection with banking powder legislation in the last State Legislature.

Fire destroyed the Los Angeles branch packing house of the Cudahy Packing Company. The loss is estimated at about \$300,000 and the insurance at \$285,000. The fire started in the lard department.

Miss Beatrice May Clifton, formerly cashier of the E. J. Arnold Company in St. Louis, the defunct turf investment concern, committed suicide by shooting herself in the breast. Ill health was given as the motive.

Harry C. Foote, a commission merchant of Tacoma and son of the vice president of the American steel works of Chicago, committed suicide near Chicago, Wash., by shooting himself in the head. He was despondent.

Thomas S. Ingraham, first grand engineer of the International Brotherhood, dropped dead in the Los Angeles convention, from apoplexy, which also caused the death of Chief Arthur at the Winnipeg meeting last year.

The plant of the Overland Cotton Mill Company at Denver, Colo., which went into the hands of a receiver some months ago, has been sold at auction to the Whiting Machine Works Company of Whitinsville, Mass., for \$65,000.

Joseph Hastings, 45 years old, was shot and killed by Mrs. Frank Hicks in Indianapolis. Mrs. Hicks says Hastings, whom she had known for two years, had insulted her during a call, whereupon she used her revolver with telling effect.

Charles Dubois, when told that he would not be allowed to smoke his cigarette in the book store of Pike & Fikes in Des Moines, made a vicious attack on one of the proprietors with a razor. He was charged with attempt to commit murder.

Emile Lauener, a cattle man at Helena, Mont., was shot and killed by John L. Simmons, keeper of a hotel, as the result of a quarrel. Simmons had accused Lauener of stealing money which was afterward found, but the quarrel ended in the shooting.

A dispatch from Grand Encampment, Wyo., says Daniel Burrows, familiarly known on the frontier as "Alkali Ike," is dead at his cabin near Fort Steele.

He went to Wyoming forty years ago from Independence, Mo., and was a well-known frontier character.

James McDonald stands acquitted of the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer, the Bedford, Ind., High School Latin teacher, and his attorney, R. N. Palmer, has promised to reveal the guilty person.

The jury was out two hours and thirty minutes and took seven ballots.

After a running fight with a monster sea lion in the narrow limits of an express car and with the train running at full speed, Express Messenger W. H. May was compelled to shoot the infuriated beast to save himself just as the train was nearing Kansas City.

Incendiaries set fire to Strecker's livery barn in Marietta, Ohio. The entire structure, together with Smith's oil well tool works, part of the Marietta Distilling Company, and three small frame houses, were burned. There is said to be strong evidence as to the incendiaries.

The Bell Telephone Company has begun estimates for a long distance line between Kansas City and Joplin to connect with a new line that is being built from St. Louis to Joplin and thence through the Indian Territory into central Texas. Over \$1,000,000 has been appropriated for these extensions.

Disturbed by lawless conditions which have existed in the country along its

lines between Omaha and Denver, the Union Pacific will put armed guards on all western trains to protect treasure from possible holdups. A force of armed mounted men will also be maintained at Cheyenne, Wyo., for pursuit and patrol service.

According to United States Engineer Darling at Duluth, the water of Lake Superior is at an excellent stage for shipping, being now seven and one-half inches higher than the normal. This would allow boats to load to their maximum capacity, but unfortunately practically no one is moving on account of the masses and pilots' strike.

In St. Paul three masked men entered the saloon of Henry Jones and attempted to hold up the proprietor and about a dozen customers who were in the place. A score of shots were exchanged, during which C. Bretschneider was shot in the face and seriously if not fatally wounded, and Chris Forberg was wounded in the arm. The robbers escaped.

Dr. William E. Aubin, arrested in Racine by Captain Porter of the United States secret service on a charge of counterfeiting, was arraigned before Commissioner Bloodgood in Milwaukee and held to the grand jury in bonds of \$2,500. He admitted making the molds that were found. The coins turned out were so inferior that it would be almost impossible to pass them. The doctor had a small practice in Racine.

Frank Green, a convict at the Ohio penitentiary in Columbus, is dead, Henry Gearhart, a guard from Lawrence County, is fatally shot, and Albert Hubler, another guard, from Summit County, is suffering severe injury as the result of an outbreak at the prison. The shooting was all done by Green, the convict, who shot the two guards and then committed suicide. Green was a desperate character, having been sent to prison for participation in the Somerset bank robbery a few years ago. Gearhart is shot through both lungs and cannot live long. Guard Hubler is shot in the arm and will recover. No one knows the cause of the tragedy or where Green procured the revolver. He lay in wait for the men and without a word or without any trouble or fight began to fire.

## FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Tokyo says the Japanese have stormed and captured the town of Kinchow, about thirty-two miles north of Port Arthur.

Viscount d'Oyley, the youngest son of Dr. John Evans, a prominent American in Paris, committed suicide because his income was cut off when he eloped with an attractive Peruvian.

Castellani, the bacteriologist, has discovered the bacillus of dysentery, says a dispatch from Colombo, Ceylon. He is conducting the final experiments and will read a paper on the discovery before a medical association.

A serious battle was fought between the Dominican troops and the revolutionists at Esperanza, on the road from Monte Cristi to Santiago, near Mao. The revolutionists were victorious. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Fifteen thousand Russians, advancing on Fengwangcheng in the belief that the town had been abandoned, were met in Takuang Pass by 30,000 Japanese, and 4,000 Russians fell, according to a report from Newchwang. It is said also that 1,000 Russians surrendered.

The Japanese were defeated in a battle at Kinchow, according to reports received in St. Petersburg. They were lured into a defile swept by two Russian guns and their ranks decimated. The Russian loss is 141 men, and it is believed the Japanese loss is much greater.

Madrid court gossip reports the imminence of a double engagement of high international importance. King Alfonso, it is said, will shortly be betrothed to Princess Louise of Orleans, the sister of Queen Amelia of Portugal, while the engagement of Alfonso's sister, Maria Theresa, to the Crown Prince of Portugal is also expected shortly.

Following the capture of Kinchow, the Japanese stormed Newchwang Hill, 2,100 feet high, surmounted by a heavy battery, and covered with trenches and mines. After sixteen hours of fighting they charged up the steep sides, aided by the fire of three gunboats in Kinchow Bay, and drove the Russians back. A Russian report places the Japanese loss at 12,000 killed, and another report says the Russian loss was heavier.

## IN GENERAL.

The National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies has voted to hold the next annual meeting at Chicago.

The corner stone of the new arts building of the Ottawa university was laid by Monsignor Sbarretti, the representative in Canada of the Pope. There were present among other Canadian clergymen, Lord Minton and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mrs. John J. Ingalls, widow of the late Senator, denies that the poem "Opportunity" was plagiarized from the Italian writings of Dr. Nicola Gigliotti and says the Senator knew nothing of Italian and never heard of the man making the charge.

It is reported from Victoria that the wreckage of the steamer Corwin, which sailed from Seattle for Nome with eighty-nine passengers, has been found on the west of Vancouver Island. Tacoma shipping men who saw the steamer before it sailed express the fear that it is lost.

In a letter defending the estimates of population recently issued by the census bureau, Director North incidentally gives an estimate of the population of the United States under the census to be taken in 1910, placing the figure at 80,041,433. The director says that this indicates a percentage of increase of 17.2 as compared with 20.7 in the decade of 1890-1900, but he admits that events are possible in the future development of the country which will put this estimate awry.

Government ownership of all wireless telegraph stations at points where over-the-sea communication is possible has been decreed by the cabinet in Washington, and the Navy Department is putting the order into effect. One result will be that Marconi will be forced to move his station to Canadian soil. In place of the Marconi station on the Nanctucket lightship the department will establish its own plant, using a modification of the Slaby-Arc system in its light stations. The government will make no charge on messages to and from ships at sea.

## ONE WEEK OF THE WAR

### MARCH OF EVENTS IN THE FAR EAST DURING SEVEN DAYS.

Russians, Disorganized by the Yalu Battle, Seem to Have Stopped Running and Turned on the Japs, Who Have Met with Severe Repulses.

Seven days have seen no little change in the relative prospects of the contestants in the far East. A week previous the Russians were on the run everywhere. Disorganized by the disastrous battle on the bank of the Yalu, General Kuropatkin's forces were supposed to be lying in terror at Liaoyang, and considering an immediate further retreat. The Russian general staff made what was considered a most natural declaration, that the army would fall back not only to Mukden, but far beyond it, to Harbin, and the general comment was that retreat might even already be cut off. From numerous sources came reports of large bodies of Japanese troops as far north as Mukden.

It now transpires that the Russians never fled as far as Liaoyang; that they have not considered a further retreat; that, on the contrary, they have been able to push their force back to within fifteen miles of Fengwangcheng and that there is no Japanese force near Mukden. It still appears to be the fact that the Japanese vastly outnumber the Russians; the latter may eventually be forced back to Mukden, where a decisive battle is still to be expected; but, in the meantime, not only is Liaoyang not taken, but every mile of the way between it and the present Japanese position is likely to be contested. There is nothing in the news of the week to make improbable the ultimate success of the Japanese in their Manchurian campaign, but it is evident that that success will not be easily achieved. If the rainy season has indeed set in, the fact constitutes a Russian advantage; it may postpone Japanese aggression some months. In the meantime, Cossacks may be able to worry their enemy considerably. Furthermore, the delay is held to be an opportunity for those Russian reinforcements which have been so long coming across Siberia. In the interim, however, the Japanese armies in

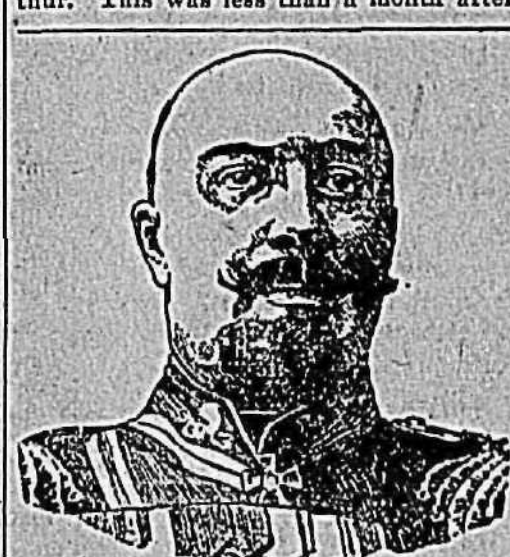
## CAPTURE OF KINCHOW.

Stronghold Taken by Mikado's Men After Desperate Battle.

Kinchow, a strongly fortified position near the narrowest point of the Liaotung peninsula, or "the Regent's Sword," as it is called by the Japanese and Chinese, was captured Thursday by Gen. Oku's forces after a desperate battle. The first assault was delivered upon Nankwangling, a little to the south of Kinchow. Here, apparently, the Japanese fleet gave assistance in the heavy bombardment. When this position was carried a fearful struggle followed for the great castle at Kinchow, which must have been strengthened very much by the Russians since it offered formidable resistance to the Japanese in the war with China ten years ago. Now that Kinchow has fallen and the Russians have retreated to the southward, the way seems open for a determined attack upon the approaches to Port Arthur, thirty-two miles to the south.

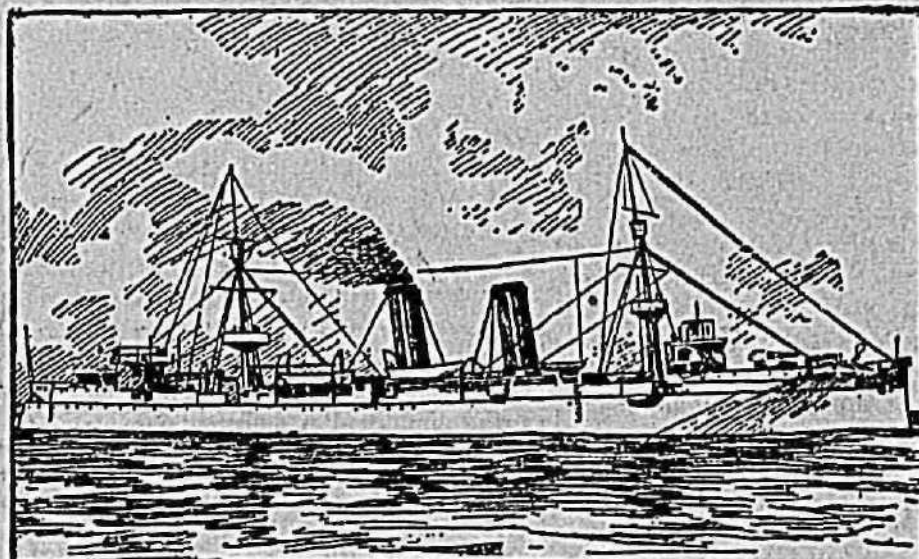
Japanese losses in the fighting at Kinchow were estimated at 12,000, and reports put the Carr's casualties even greater than this.

The Japanese captured Kinchow the first time on Nov. 6, 1904. Two weeks later they were in control of Port Arthur. This was less than a month after



GENERAL STOESEL.

their first landing at Pitsewo. However, there is no comparison between the difficulties which are now to be encountered and those which were offered by the old-style guns and the not very determined soldiers of China. Russia has 30,000 men or more to defend Port Arthur. Gen. Stoessel is believed to be an officer of great ability and the highest determination. He is fighting to maintain the greatest of the fortresses in the far East. If Port Arthur falls the hope of Russia to put a victorious fleet upon the eastern seas falls with it, since the destruction of the great warships in Port



JAPANESE PROTECTED CRUISER YOSHINO.

Manchuria will undoubtedly be tremendously augmented.

Port Arthur still stands, and no serious effort has been made to capture or reduce it, although predictions were made in Tokyo that the end of the week would see that city and harbor in possession of the Mikado's forces. The first serious naval disaster of the war has overtaken the Japanese, though its effect is rather moral than actual. On the other hand, the Russians have again been compelled to sacrifice a magnificent vessel to their own stupidity.

There is some reason to believe that the Japanese have now between 40,000 and 50,000 men beleaguering Port Arthur, where there is a much smaller Russian garrison. If the Japanese really have concentrated so many men at that point and are bringing up siege guns, it must be their intention to push matters, even at the risk of a great loss of life. To let the siege or investment drag on until the Russian Baltic fleet reached the Pacific would be a hazardous matter.

Operations at Port Arthur do not attract so much attention as those inland, far to the north, where Gen. Kuropatkin is facing the concentrating armies of the Japanese. Nothing has been heard of the army under Gen. Oku, which landed west of the mouth of the Yalu, and was supposed to be moving in the direction of Hailcheng, about midway between Newchwang and Liaoyang, on the line of the railroad.

Gen. Kuroki's whereabouts is better known. Wednesday some of his troops had reached a point about twenty-eight miles north of Fengwangcheng. They were attacked, according to Russian reports, by several regiments of Cossacks and were driven back fifteen miles. This was at first described as a battle in which the Japanese suffered heavy loss, but it does not appear to have been much more than an affair of outposts, signifying little.

This encounter throws a little light on the position of the Japanese, but not on their plans. The Russians have evacuated Newchwang, and presumably hold a line along the railroad extending from Hailcheng at the south to Mukden at the north. The Japanese are somewhere to the east of that line. According to Russian reports, 80,000 troops are still south of the Russian line that are covering Liaoyang.

It is already a terrible war, and prospects of worse to come.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

New York. Special dispatches to the International Mercantile Agency describe a general trade revival this week at prominent Western and Southwestern centers. The situation is noteworthy in contrast with conditions during the previous month, and has its basis in more seasonable weather and increased orders for spring stock.

The crop situation has been greatly benefited by the warmer weather, which has advanced wheat in sections where backward spring did great damage. Although wheat suffered serious damage from the setback during the recent cold snap, a fair crop can be counted on if normal conditions prevail. Most grains will be harvested two or three weeks later than usual, although it is possible that the next government report will describe a generally better condition than was shown by the last figures. Winter wheat is showing up particularly well in some sections. Seeding in the Red River Valley district has been retarded by unfavorable weather, so that the crop outlook in that section is problematical. Elsewhere throughout the Northwest encouraging conditions prevail.

Dun's weekly review of trade for the week says: The protracted tie-up of lake commerce has remained the most significant barrier to a close return to normal business activity. Notwithstanding that drawback and its adverse effect upon receipts of lumber, coal and ore, the forwarding of food stuffs reached the heaviest aggregate in two months past, making a considerable addition to railroad traffic.

Following the strike settlement and resumption of building work there was a strong demand for materials of all kinds for structural purposes and dealers reduced stocks at firm prices. Receipts of farm products declined owing to the rush in completing seeding, but railroad earnings are reaping the benefit of heavier passenger carrying.

Reports emphasize much improvement in agricultural conditions, especially throughout Illinois, and dealings reflect enlarged consumption of necessities both in city and country. Stocks of heavy weight wear have been measurably reduced and the demand has turned to the lines adapted to warm weather. The local buying at retail was well distributed and strongest in dress goods and footwear. Wholesale transactions were steady in dry goods, cloths and furnishings, with receipts more numerous. Mercantile collections have continued satisfactory.

Grain shipments were 2,742,345 bushels, while the best aggregate recently reported is 30 per cent under those a year ago. Dealings in the coarse grains showed improved demand. The market for cash wheat and flour was very narrow. Compared with closings a week ago, May wheat advanced 9 cents per bushel, due to speculative influences, and corn gained 1 cent, while oats were practically unchanged. Receipts of live stock were 239,754 head, compared with 230,345 head the previous week and 275,223 head a year ago.

Failures reported in Chicago district number twenty-four, against thirty the previous week and thirty-eight a year ago.

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$4.07; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$3.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, standard, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c; hay, timothy, \$8.50 to \$10.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, \$1.00 to \$1.15.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.35; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.70; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 43c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.05; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.04 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.85; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.09 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2 mixed, 56c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.90; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 3 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 3 white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Minneapolis—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 3, 49c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 77c to 78c; barley, No. 2, 53c to 55c; pork, mess, \$11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$5.75 to \$7.75.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 43c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 73c; clover seed, prime, \$3.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.45; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.35; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.04 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 47c; butter, creamery, 18c to 19c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.



# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## RIVER GIVES UP BODY.

Remains of George W. Prall, gone since Nov. 28, found in Calumet. The body of George William Prall, secretary of the Elgin National Watch Company, was recovered from the Calumet river at North Second street, South Chicago. Prall disappeared Nov. 28 last and the search for him had covered the greater portion of the United States and Europe. Appearances indicated that the body had been in the water three or four months and identification was made positive by the finding of an identification check. Information which had been lodged with the police also agreed with the measurements made. Prall was a resident of Oak Park. He left his home early in the morning and the supposition was that he had gone to Elgin to attend to his daily affairs. That night members of the concern in Elgin telephoned to the Oak Park residence and inquired why Mr. Prall did not return, and finally his wife went to the Austin police station and reported the disappearance. All of the police stations in Chicago were notified. At the time he left home it was hinted that Prall was short in his accounts, but the company has since denied emphatically that this was true, and it has been a puzzle to his family, friends and members of the company why he should try to destroy himself. There are no proofs, however, that he committed suicide, and the body bore no marks that he had been murdered. Prall had been connected with the Elgin National Watch Company for thirty years.

## ELGIN ANNUAL CROW HUNT.

Gun Club Teams Contest in a Two-Day Campaign and the Lower Most Part. Hunters in the vicinity of Elgin Monday night completed their annual slaughter of crows, butcher birds, hawks and other birds regarded both by farmers and the State laws as destructive to growing crops. When the heads of the dead fowls were brought to the city hall and counted it was found that a total of 1,228 had been killed. The crow hunt has for many years been a great event in local gun club circles. Under the auspices of the Elgin Gun Club all the hunters in the northern part of Kane County enlist in the ranks and are divided into two teams. The heads of birds are severed as fast as they are brought to earth, and these are taken to a central point for the official count. Each contestant is compelled to deposit 25 cents as an entrance fee, and after the scores are announced arrangements are made for a banquet to be given at the expense of the losing side. Last year eighty men in the ranks easily obtained 1,100 birds in one day's contest. This year 100 hunters could find but 1,228 birds during Sunday and Monday. Emil Altman led with a total of 102 heads.

## CHICAGOAN HEADS DOCTORS.

State Medical Society Chooses Dr. W. E. Quine for President.

The convention of the Illinois State Medical Society held in Bloomington, selected Rock Island as the next place of meeting and elected the following officers: President, Dr. W. E. Quine, Chicago; first vice president, H. C. Mitchell, Carbondale; second vice president, J. F. Perry, Galesburg; secretary, Edmund Wels, Ottawa; treasurer, Dr. J. W. Pettit, Ottawa, chosen to conduct the war on consumption, was empowered to select his own assistants. The society will raise a fund of \$10,000 to conduct the tuberculosis campaign to care for consumptives under treatment. The press, bar, churches, fraternal and other organizations will be appealed to for assistance in the conflict.

## ADmits THEFT AND BIGAMY.

Fred A. Beach Confesses Taking Boston Store Funds.

Fred A. Beach, who confessed that he had stolen \$10,000 from Charles Nether, owner of the Boston store in Chicago, was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Walker. The defendant entered a plea of guilty, and on taking the witness stand made a full and complete confession. He admitted he owed his downfall to gambling and told how he became a victim of the habit. He also admitted that he was a bigamist, having a wife and three children in Chicago and another wife in Dallas, Texas, who is ill. Mr. Nether was the principal witness against the accused. He said that Beach had been employed by him about nine years, and that he trusted him fully. He was promoted from assistant bookkeeper to head bookkeeper and was also given charge of confidential work by his employer, which included the collecting of rents from tenants of Mr. Nether.

## RAILROAD BRIDGE ENSNARES.

Two Are Caught Between Passing Train and One Is Killed.

Tracy Nichols, a telephone operator from El Reno, Ok., and Ernest Smith, a companion, attempted to use the Rock Island railway bridge at Joliet as a foot-path over the drainage canal. The men found themselves confronted by trains crossing in opposite directions. Nichols was struck dead by a train and thrown into the canal. Smith escaped by clinging to the bridge girders.

## SLEEPS THROUGH MANY DAYS.

Case of Woman Puzzling to Physicians, Who Do Not Expect Her to Recover.

The case of Mrs. W. B. Caldwell, wife of Dr. W. B. Caldwell of Monticello, is attracting the attention of physicians throughout central Illinois. She has been sleeping for about a month and all efforts to awaken her have failed. She is emaciated and little hope of recovery is entertained.

## State News in Brief.

A 3-month-old girl was left in a fruit basket upon the doorstep of Mrs. J. B. Lydlund's home in Chicago.

Rev. J. A. Johnson of Chicago has been invited to fill the chair of theology in the seminary department of Augustana College at Rock Island.

Bessie Mahoney, 15 years old, attacked five officers in the juvenile court in Chicago when she was ordered taken to the Home for Female Juvenile Offenders at Geneva.

In Hillsboro, Edgar Copeland, under conviction for the murder of Henry Green, with the death penalty imposed, has been granted a new trial by Judge William Farmer.

Gen. James H. Barkley of Springfield has been appointed by Judge Humphrey chief of federal courts for the southern district of Illinois, vice Captain C. O. George, deceased.

Prof. Frank P. Graves, graduate student of philosophy and pedagogy at the University of Chicago, has accepted the chair of history and education at the University of Missouri.

The Spanish war veterans' encampment to have been held in Rock Island in June was abandoned owing to disagreement of department officers of two old societies now consolidated.

Joliet officials shut off the water in the drainage channel the other day in order that the canal might be searched for the body of Tracy Nichols, of El. Nichols, Oklahoma, who was knocked from the bridge by a train.

The Rev. Thomas B. Wright of Springfield has received a cable dispatch announcing the death in India of Mrs. Briggs, a missionary, who was associated with Mrs. Mary Wright Pease. Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Pease were graduated from Northwestern University in 1900 and both left with their husbands as missionaries for India soon after graduation.

If the boys who were in bathing with him at the time had only given the proper alarm, in all probability Frankie J. Triggs, the 11-year-old son of George Triggs of Libertyville, would not have been drowned in the Desplaines river while at a picnic. He joined a crowd of other boys who were in bathing. He could not swim and got into a deep place in the river, with the result that he went under the water.

Knowledge that his love for a young woman was hopeless is believed to have led Charles Spellman, 38 years old, to swallow carbolic acid at his room, 184 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. John Maher, a fellow roomer, knocked the acid bottle from the young man's hand after he had swallowed part of its contents and sustained burns about his hands and face. He was taken to the county hospital by the police and died there.

Charging that her husband has repeatedly kicked and beaten her, that he has taken her clothes and refuses to give them up and threatens to sell them, Mrs. Eliza Briggs, wife of George Briggs, a Wanaken gambler, has filed papers in a suit for divorce, and has had an injunction issued restraining him from killing her and disposing of her household goods and clothing. The charges, as filed, are the most sensational in connection with any divorce suit in Lake County in a long time.

Mrs. John Phillips of Wanaken, a bride of two months, mourns the death of her husband, whom she shot with a revolver she "did not know was loaded." Mrs. Phillips, who is 18 years old, is frantic with grief. The coroner held the death to have been accidental, but censured the widow for carelessness. Mrs. Phillips had snapped the trigger of the weapon three times without causing a discharge before she playfully turned it upon her husband, who was dressing to go out for the evening.

Gov. Yates has named the delegates to represent Illinois at the national conference of Chautauques and Correction to be held at Portland, Me., June 15 to 22. Chicago is represented by Archbishop Quigley, Bishop Samuel Fallows, T. D. Hurley, Franklin MacVeagh, John C. Sloan, John J. McMillan, E. Kubovitch, George Fabyan, Dr. George W. Webster, E. A. Baneroff, Miss Jane Adams, E. T. Davies, Mrs. Flora J. Moulton, Charles T. Garrard, John D. James, Mrs. Minnie F. Lowe and Miss Harriet Fuller.

Fire destroyed four buildings on East Broadway, Mattoon, and threatened an entire block. The loss will amount to \$40,000, distributed as follows: C. W. Sellow, building, \$15,000; \$7,500 insurance; Mattoon Heat, Light and Power Company, \$4,000 loss, \$1,000 insurance; Dr. T. O. Freeman, \$1,000 loss, \$500 insurance; Walter S. Harshey, \$5,000 loss, \$1,000 insurance; Votaw & Heimer, \$1,000 loss; Frank Thomas, \$2,000 loss, \$500 insurance; Frank Norvell, \$500 loss, \$1,000 insurance; George D. Wilson, \$500 loss. The fire started at 2:30 o'clock and was subdued in two hours.

Citizens of Rockford propose to furnish themselves fuel on the co-operative plan and will have a private plant ready for next winter. A charter will be obtained under the name of the Rock River Supply Company. The advantages of the concern are offered to citizens generally. A few days ago one of the citizens of Rockford donated to the city a valuable block of land for a market place. The donor wishes to go back to old times when the people bought farm products directly from the farmers, and this is one of the objects of the market. The City Council has accepted the gift.

Mrs. Mary E. Shippert, a comely little woman, is establishing in Natchua one of the most interesting charities in Illinois. Possessed of several farms, she has given one of them to motherless and fatherless children, and the other day there were held in a pine grove that covers the doorway of a capacious farm house the dedication exercises. The farm consists of forty-seven acres that slope away from the Natchua station of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The generous woman who makes the gift is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran church, and she has placed the charity in the keeping of the western synods of that denomination. The church has accepted the charge and has appointed a board of trustees.

## ROBS TO FEED HIS FAMILY.

Albert Tucknot, Unable to Get Work, Turns Highwayman.

Driven to desperation, he told the police, by his failure to obtain employment which he could support his wife and child, Albert Tucknot, of Chicago, became a robber. His first victim according to the police, was William Kinnelburg, whom he is charged with robbing of \$175 and a gold watch and chain at Adams and Paulina streets. In an effort to escape Policeman Costello, who had arrested him, Tucknot jumped through a plate glass window of a millinery store and was recaptured by the policeman after they had jumped to the alley through a smaller window in the rear of the store. Tucknot told the police that he had vainly sought work for three months and in that time his family lived in straitened circumstances. He said he was persuaded by a stranger, whom the policeman are looking for, to join him in robbery, and early in the morning they met Kinnelburg at Adams and Paulina streets.

## INFERNAL MACHINE IN FACTORY.

Workman at Warner Sugar Refinery in Waukegan Finds Bomb.

A carefully made infernal machine was found in the yards of the big Warner sugar refinery in Waukegan, and the police are convinced an attempt was made to blow up the factory. The bomb was in the shape of a bottle and was made of zinc. A careful examination of the bomb made by the authorities, and it was found to be of a most deadly kind. It was found by a workman, who carefully carried it to the office, from where it was turned over to the police. An explosion, followed by a \$500,000 fire, occurred in the plant recently, and it is now believed it was incendiary. Four lives were lost then, and there would undoubtedly have been more victims at this time had the bomb exploded. Since the explosion a careful watch has been kept, as many at the plant feared another occurrence of a similar nature.

## SENATOR FORT DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Gave Name of Robert Downey.

State Senator Robert B. Fort died at St. John's Hospital, in Springfield, of pneumonia. He came to the hospital on May 17 and gave his name as Robert Downey and his home at Lacon. He seemed to be delirious. It was not known until his mother arrived from Lacon that he was Senator Fort. He was in the city for the Republican State convention, being a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Robert B. Fort was the son of Greenbury L. Fort, a native of Ohio, and one of the wealthiest land holders in Illinois. The son was mayor of Lacon, organized a troop of cavalry for the Spanish-American war and in many ways was prominent in political and social affairs in his district.

## KILLING ENDS LABOR WAR.

Nonunion Baker at Freeport Shoots Four Men, Two Fatally.

In a fight in front of Henry Rohrer's bakery in Freeport, growing out of the bakers' strike, one man was killed, one fatally injured and two received minor injuries. Arthur Newson, a non-union baker of Olney, was standing in front of the bakery with some friends when he was assailed by a group of strikers. He fired three shots from a revolver. One struck John Wuerth, a union baker, in the abdomen and he died on his way to the hospital. A stray bullet hit Edward Smith, who was standing across the street, inflicting a fatal wound in the abdomen. Two brothers of Wuerth were hit, one in the hand and the other in the neck. Newson admitted the shooting, but said he only fired to scare the men.

## DEATH NOTE IN BOTTLE.

Peter Anderson, Who Is Missing, Said He Would Drown Himself.

"Inform my family at Rock Falls, Ill., when this note is found, that I have drowned myself in Rock river. Peter Anderson." The above note, dated May 2, was found in a whiskey bottle floating in Rock river fifty miles south of Sterling. Peter Anderson has been missing for four weeks, and it is believed that he fulfilled the threat contained in the note and committed suicide. His body has not been found.

## BUYS A \$1,200 HOUSE WITH \$1.

Switchman Closes Unique Transaction With Old Silver Coin.

John Edwards, switchman, started the occupants of the real estate office of J. M. Chamberlain, Jr., in East St. Louis by throwing down a single silver dollar coin to pay for a \$1,200 house he had purchased from the firm and demanding \$50 change, stating that the value of the coin was \$1,250. After a consultation with a numismatist the deal was closed on Edwards' terms.

## YATES' DAUGHTER IN RUNAWAY.

Child of Governor Faces Serious Injury—Thrown Into Street.

Catharine Yates, 14-year-old daughter of the Governor, narrowly escaped serious injury in a runaway accident in Springfield. With a girl friend she was driving her pony, attached to a basket cart. When rounding a corner the pony started to run, the cart was overturned and the occupants thrown into the street. The children were bruised and suffered from shock.

## BOYS' SCHOOL NEARLY READY.

Building at St. Charles Nearing Completion—Opening Set for Oct. 1.

Six cottages which will house 240 otherwise homeless Chicago boys, are almost ready for occupancy at the St. Charles Home and School for Boys at St. Charles. Judge Tuttle has been deputed with T. P. Hurley and H. B. Weaver, to visit and inspect the building. The school is to be opened about Oct. 1.

## R. H. PATTON NAMED.

## PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE HIM FOR GOVERNOR.

Full State Ticket, National Delegates and Congressional Candidates Are Also Put Up—Harmony Prevails and Platform Is Unanimously Adopted.

**STATE TICKET.**  
Governor.....Robert H. Patton  
Lieutenant Governor.....Arthur Gallup  
Attorney General.....E. W. Chaffin  
Secretary of State.....George W. Woolsey  
Treasurer.....Alonzo W. Wilson  
Auditor.....Frank P. Joy  
University Trustees.....Mrs. Marie C. Brehm, Edgar S. Nethercut, Mrs. Lucia D. Tyng

## NATIONAL DELEGATES.

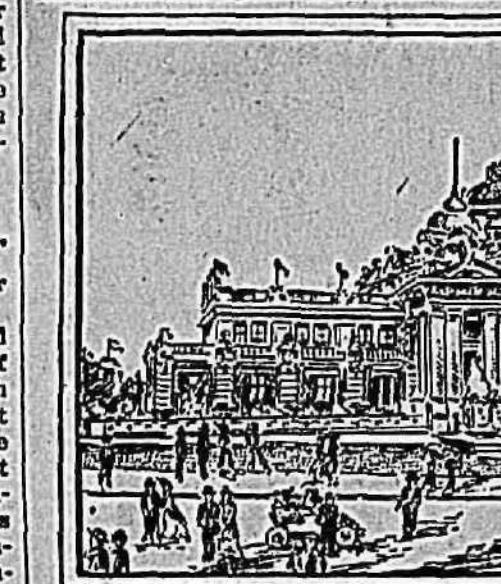
At Large.  
Oliver W. Stewart, John G. Woolley, A. E. Wilson, H. H. Patton.

## CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.

By Districts.  
1—E. I. Ames, 15—G. W. Woolley.  
2—W. B. Olmstead, 16—J. O. Cunningham.  
3—J. A. Crosby, 17—N. M. Higg.  
4—J. H. Woertzen, 18—F. W. McLean.  
5—L. F. Gumbart, 19—W. B. Minton.  
6—J. H. Batten, 20—W. B. Halbertson.  
7—W. W. Houser, 21—W. A. Morgan.  
8—W. W. Houser, 22—C. F. Keyse.

## Springfield correspondence.

The greatest Prohibition convention ever held in Illinois opened in Springfield (Wednesday). More than 1,200 delegates were present. Declaring that the eve of victory is before them, the leaders insisted that the Prohibition party was the greatest political organization in the world. They say it is the only united political organization in Illinois, the Republicans and Democrats, as well as the Socialists, being divided. For the first time in several years a platform was adopted unanimously, and the foregoing delegates at large to the national convention were elected by acclamation. The congressional nominations were made at district conventions. In previous years fights have arisen over various issues.



ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS.

but this time the convention was united in its declaration of principles. The platform indorses the Chicago charter amendment and urges the party to vote for it.

Methods by which the present party machines "raise their immense campaign funds for the debauchery of voters and by which unscrupulous politicians enrich themselves" are condemned in the platform. The platform favors civil service reform. It calls for increased opportunity for direct expression by the voters, but cautions the people against legislation under the guise of a primary law which, unless properly framed, will be used "to perpetuate the present old party machines" and make it difficult or impossible for new or minority parties to express their sentiments at the ballot box.

The platform declares against political bosses ruling the country instead of the people, and to this end declares the right of suffrage should be accorded without discrimination against anyone on account of race, sex or color.

Until the saloon is eliminated and organized society determined to do right, regardless of revenue, the platform says, the solution of the trust problem and the harmonizing of the interests of capital and labor cannot be hoped for.

A law is favored which will accord municipalities the right to own and operate the ordinary public utilities. The platform favors single boards of administration of the State institutions. State and federal aid for the permanent improvement of public highways is urged.

Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago was chairman of the convention and E. W. Chaffin, a Chicago lawyer, was temporary chairman. An address was made by James A. Tate of Tennessee, secretary of the national committee, in which he reviewed the growth of the party. Through the efforts of Mr. Tate nearly \$5,000 was raised by the convention for campaign expenses.

## Nominate a Dark Horse.

Robert H. Patton of Springfield, a strictly "dark horse" candidate, was nominated Thursday to head the State ticket. His success was due to a successful game of very practical politics, and it was a distinct surprise when he won by a vote of 557 to 180 on the first ballot. Up to the time his name was brought into the convention it was the general opinion that J. Ross Hanna of Monmouth would be nominated for Governor by an overwhelming majority.

The convention afterward nominated Mr. Hanna by acclamation for State Treasurer. Mr. Hanna was not present. All the other nominations except for university trustees were made by acclamation. For the latter offices there were six candidates. The three defeated were Mrs. G. Clinton Smith of Springfield, Frank H. Lloyd of Champaign and Mrs. Theophilus Bassett of Chicago.

Jarvis G. Evans, Mrs. Ella S. Stewart and John W. Bart, all of Chicago, and Mrs. Hale Johnson of Newton were selected as alternates to the national convention. Mr. Evans and Rev. D. B. Turney were chosen as presidential electors.

At a meeting of the State central committee Alonzo W. Wilson of Chicago was re-elected chairman.

A memorial service in honor of "the original Prohibitionist of the West," Abraham Lincoln, was held at the Lincoln home. Short talks were made by men who were associated with Lincoln.

## STATE BUILDING OPEN.

Governor Yates Dedicates Illinois Pavilion at St. Louis Exposition.

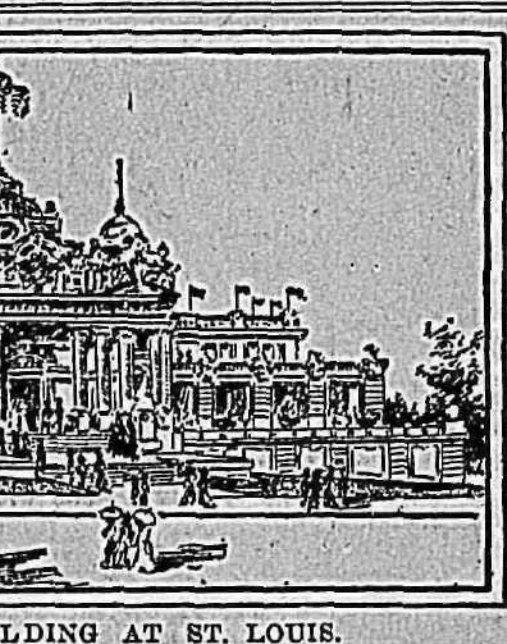
With the most elaborate ceremonies that have yet attended the dedication of a State building the Illinois pavilion was formally opened Friday at the St. Louis exposition by Gov. Richard Yates. The first incident of the day was a parade of the Illinois delegation, headed by the State world's fair commissioners and the cadets of the University of Illinois, 750 strong. The route was through the principal avenues of the exposition, ending at the Illinois pavilion.

After the call to order Rev. J. A. Lucas of Carlinville pronounced the invocation. The reports of the chairman of committees were made to the president of the Illinois commission, H. M. Dunlap. Mr. Dunlap made an address, at the conclusion of which he delivered the State pavilion to the people of Illinois, represented by Gov. Yates. Addresses by Gov. Yates and President Francis of the world's fair followed. Mrs. Yates, wife of the Governor, unfurled the State flag and the audience sang "America."

After an informal luncheon there was a reception in the pavilion. In the receiving line were Gov. and Mrs. Yates, Mrs. C. M. Travous and Mrs. T. K. Coudit, who will be the official hostess for the next two weeks, and the members of the Illinois commission.

The Illinois Building is conceded to be the best State building at the St. Louis exposition, and by many one of the finest on the grounds. It is of French Renaissance design, this style being adopted to be in keeping with the other principal buildings of the exposition.

The building measures 108 feet across the front, and the center pavilion runs back 102 feet. Because of the unevenness of the site the differences in levels are made up by terraces, which give the whole exterior an imposing and dignified appearance. The building stands at the head of one of the principal drives and has a beautiful and commanding view of the entire fair grounds. The main entrance is a large public rotunda, off which are the president's and executive office, the men's checkroom, the



ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS.

bureau of information, the postoffice and telegraph and telephone conveniences. At the end of this rotunda is a stage. On the main floor to the left are the women's waiting room, retiring room, etc. On the right are the men's waiting room, writing room, smoking room, etc. The second story of this rotunda is open, with a beautiful balustrade effect. On the second floor are the commissioner's rooms, the Governor's reception room, etc. The center pavilion is two stories high, and the most beautiful effect is presented by the architectural treatment of this rotunda.

The entrance to the building is striking. On the outer terrace are two immense pedestals containing life-size statues of Lincoln and Douglas. Over the main door in the loggia is an elaborate ornamental piece of carving, in the center of which is a large cartouche containing the beautiful face of a woman. The structure cost \$80,000. The exterior is of staff, painted white.

## LESS NOISY PATRIOTISM.

Chicago Will Try to Improve Fourth of July Celebration.

Firecrackers and torpedoes will be given away in unlimited quantities to every child in the city on the Fourth of July by the Chicago Amusement Association, provided the children will assemble in the public parks and playgrounds and explode them under the supervision of a fireman, a physician, a policeman and a member of the association.

After the celebration in the parks and playgrounds, Michigan avenue will be roped off from Twelfth street to Randolph street, a promenade, from which all vehicles will be excluded, while a display of fireworks, set pieces and giant crackers, which will continue three hours, will be given on the lake front in the evening. A model of the United States steamship Dorthea will be blown up.

A crusade against dynamite bombs, firecrackers and toy pistols is announced as the main object of the new association. All cases of accident or death reported as resulting from the use of these forbidden explosives will be traced back to the seller, who will be held personally responsible and prosecuted by the executive board of the association.

## A Financier.

Borrowings—Say, lend me a five, will you?

Lenders—See here! If you'd only save your own money you wouldn't have to borrow of your friends.

Borrowings—Huh! It's because I want to save my own money that I do borrow from my friends.—Philadelphia Ledger.

## Too Serious to Be Overlooked.

"I discharged Wiggins this morning."

"Discharged Wiggins? Why, he's the best servant we ever had."

"I can't help that. He neglected to boll the water in which he washed the dog."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## Sixing Up.

She—Will your love for me ever fade?

He—Will your beauty?—Detroit Free Press.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



## One Hundred Years Ago.

Arrangements were made for the establishment of a French army in Alsace and also in Hanover.

As a testimonial of the country's high esteem for Lieut. Decatur's gallant conduct in taking the frigate Philadelphia a commission as captain in the navy was issued to him.

The Secretary of the Navy ordered all officers at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York to close their recruiting offices and report at once to their respective ships.

The American minister to France was in England in pursuit of agricultural information; also, some said, with the view to obtaining a loan for the purchase of Florida.

## Seventy-five Years Ago.

Seven steamboats began the navigation of Lake Erie.

Roman Catholics in the country celebrated with much joy the passage of the Catholic relief bill by the British Parliament.

Trial by jury in civil actions was introduced in Australia.

Gold was discovered in Burke County, N. C. Quicksilver was also found.

## Fifty Years Ago.

The new treaty of alliance between England, France and Turkey was signed at St. Cloud.

The allied powers declared Greece in a state of blockade.

The first railroad was inaugurated in Sardinia, running between Turin and Susa. The king and queen and a great concourse of people participated in the ceremonies.

One division of the French army left Malta in order to occupy Athens.

## Forty Years Ago.

J. Howard, Jr., a Brooklyn (N. Y.) newspaper man, was arrested and confined at Fort Lafayette, charged with the authorship of the famous "bogus proclamation" calling for troops.

John W. W. Andrews, leader of the anti-drift riots in New York, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison.

The women of Chicago met to organize a dress reform movement, the object of which was to taboo imported fabrics, and thus keep money in this country.

The Union army had advanced fifteen miles beyond Spottsylvania camp house in its movement on Richmond.

The British steamer Young Republic, captured while trying to run the coast blockade, was taken into the port at Boston.

## Thirty Years Ago.

After a long trial on the charge of heresy, of which he was not convicted, David Swing, withdrew from the Chicago Presbytery.

Ten thousand members of the Duncraft sect met in conference at Girard, Ill.

The Episcopal convention in Philadelphia passed a resolution opposing the introduction of a Romanizing ritual in church services.

The marriage of Nellie Grant, daughter of President Grant, to Algernon Charles Frederick Sartoris took place in the White House at Washington, D. C.

Bishop Cannon, Mormon delegate in the House, of Representatives from Utah, declined to testify before the House Election Committee in regard to family affairs.

A national civil rights bill was passed in the United States Senate.

## Twenty Years Ago.

Lightning set fire to a Philadelphia oil refinery and 28,000 barrels of oil burned.

Gen. Butler, at Lowell, Mass., accepted the nomination for President by the National Anti-Monopoly party.

The Methodist General Conference at Philadelphia adopted a resolution opposed to licensing women to preach.

Gen. John C. Black, at Danville, Ill., announced his candidacy for Governor as leader of the anti-Harrison faction of Illinois Democrats.

## Ten Years Ago.

Gov. Altgeld ordered several companies of State Militia to La Salle, Ill., to suppress miners' strike riots, following an attack by 1,500 strikers on a coal shaft.

The bursting of an Alleghany mountain reservoir near Altoona, Pa., and the overflowing of water of a number of rivers laid Central Pennsylvania under a flood, with loss of life and property.



# THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher

By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, In Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

All Virginia is trembling with excitement over the prospect next fall of having the third battle of Bull Run fought. Extensive preparations for the maneuvers on the old battle fields next September are now going forward, and will occupy two months. Gen. Corbin expects to be in command of 25,000 men. Fifty square miles will be covered with the troops, and desperate fighting with smokeless powder will occur. Foreign princes and potentates as well as generals will be invited to witness the conflict. If possible there will be wireless communication with Washington, and the weather bureau will try to predict the weather with its usual success at guessing wrong. For one day at least the Commander in Chief will be on the field, and thousands of spectators are expected to be present.

The fact that Congressman R. R. Hitt, the proposed Republican candidate for Vice President was born in Urbana, Ohio, will go a good ways with voters. Ohio has given the country many honest, honorable and progressive statesmen, and is likely to furnish many more. Two chief Justices, Chase and Waite, several presidents, numerous generals, and such great Senators as Chase, Hanna, Sherman, Wade Corwin, Thurman and many others all came from the Buckeye state. Altogether it is a fortunate thing for the Republican party that it has still in its ranks such a wise, experienced and honorable man for the second place in the Executive branch of the government as Robert R. Hitt.

As both of the state Republican conventions being held in Wisconsin claim to be the regular thing, and both are for Roosevelt and the Republican platform, it will not matter much from a national point of view which one the courts decide to uphold. The quarrel is a bitter one, and Senator Spooner never says die. Governor La Follette claims that his convention has the majority of delegates and Senators Spooner and Quayle, who have bolted, make the same claim. Both cannot be right, and both may not be wrong. Wisconsin is safely in the republican column for at the last Presidential election the Republican plurality was 106,597.

The raising of sugar beets in the west for the purpose of making beet sugar, a policy fostered and protected by Republican administrations, has proved a God-send to that section of the country, and opened up avenues of employment for thousands. Even school boys and girls by the hundred, work in the fields pulling weeds for which they receive one dollar a day, quite as much as farm hands are paid in New England. This is vastly better in every respect than leaving boys and girls to run the streets, acquiring vicious habits of idleness.

At the recent St. Louis convention of editors a remarkable statement was made. The woman delegates complained that the space devoted to "women's interests" in the average daily paper was filled with trivial and inconsequential matter "plaudits, platitudes, and platitudes, pie crust and puddings." Mr. Melville E. Stone remarked that not a line of scandal would be printed in an American newspaper were it not for the women. That speech is as old as the garden of Eden if not older.

After all, the Filipinos who are coming to America will be the recipients of considerable attention and hospitality. The city of Boston feeling too poor to entertain them the merchants of that town have subscribed a fund for the purpose. They will reach the "hub" on the 19th of June, and will remain for five days. It is a pity that they could not witness the Battle of Bunker Hill on the 17th of that month.

There is a report that the Parker boom is "sagging." Stranger still it is asserted that Wall street Democrats, and Tammany Hall are both working for Grover Cleveland, and that he is regarded as more than a "receptive candidate." The Bryan Hearst men shout, "Any one but Parker!" All this is nuts to the republicans. The more blundering the deeper the mud.

An ex-Congressman at work in a chain gang is something new under the sun. Such is the fate of Geo. W. Murray, colored, formerly representing South Carolina at the national capital. He has been convicted of forgery, and a motion for a new trial has been denied. Is it certain that his conviction in S. C. was just.

Senator Smoot, of Utah, gives it as his opinion, that President Roosevelt will carry that state by 10,000 majority. The political outlook might have been otherwise if the Apostle had been unseated.

The Chicago Republican convention promises to be a regular love feast. Up to date out of the 928 republican delegates chosen, 818 have been instructed to vote for the President.

Russians in Siberia.

The Russian population of Siberia now numbers not far from 8,000,000.

The Retort Courteous.  
Miss Blizze—I notice you're cleaning house, Mrs. Newcome, and I was afraid you might be tempted to throw your rubbish out on the back lot. I just wanted to say that we don't do that sort of thing here.  
Mrs. Newcome—I burned all our rubbish in the furnace this morning. Miss Blizze, including an old book on "Etiquette" which I might have saved for you.—Philadelphia Press.

A Prudent Youngster.  
"And you say the teacher whipped you cruelly?"  
"Yes, dad."  
"Show me the marks."  
"I can't, dad. There ain't no marks."  
"No marks?"  
"No, dad. You see I was dressed for it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Intellectual Beachcomber.  
Robinson Crusoe spied the foot-prints.  
"Of course they are Friday's," he explained. "If they were Payday's they would have hugged the lamppost more."  
Pleased with his Sherlock Holmes ingenuity, he went off to tell Defoe. —New York Sun.

Not Beating His Way.



Indigent Ike—Dis housecleaning gag wounds me proud spirit in a new place every spring. Dis mornin' a lady asked me ter beat a rug for me breakfast.

Took Faith Remedy.  
"Aren't you ashamed of your indolence?"  
"Indeed I am," answered Meanderling Mike. "I've been tryin' to do somethin' fer it."  
"What?"  
"I've been takin' de faith cure. I've been choppin' make-believe wood wit' an imaginary ax."

An Obstacle.  
Mr. Sauer (to his wife)—How horrid of you to be always looking as sour as a crab-apple! Just look at Mrs. X—over yonder; the very picture of cheerfulness.  
Mrs. Sauer—You seem to forget, my dear, that Mrs. X— is a widow. —New York Telegraph.

All Dead Ones.  
"In India barbers rank high. Socially they are the equals of the priests."  
"Say, where do poets come in over there?"  
"Same place they do here."  
"Where's that?"  
"Among the illustrious dead."

Mistress and Servant.  
Mary Jane (appearing breathlessly from the kitchen)—Please, mum, would you do me a favor?  
Mistress—Certainly, if I can.  
Mary Jane—Well, would you kindly go and speak to my young man at the back door till I make myself tidy? —London Telegraph.

Same Then as Now.  
Mrs. Bacon—I see that pins have been found among the Egyptian mummies, and in the prehistoric caves of Switzerland.  
Mr. Bacon—Oh, yes; I suppose the fellows in other ages had as much trouble getting buttons sewed on as we do.

The Refinement of It.  
"Of course, Mr. Brutle may have his faults, but he's exceedingly swell."  
"What! The man is nothing but a common wife beater!"  
"Oh! not common, not at all common. He always beats her with a gold-headed cane."

Pretty Close to It.  
"Now, that phrase," said the teacher, "is an idiom. Does any little boy know what an idiom is?"  
"Yes'm," piped little Tommy Skrapps, "That's what pa is when ma don't want him to have his own way and he does."

No Malaria.  
"Is there any malaria around here?" asked the tourist.  
"Nope," was the prompt response. "There's a heap o' chills an' fever, but if anybody gets to callin' it by high-toned names he's liable to git into difficulty."

Indispensable.  
LaMontt—Some of the greatest writers tell us that matrimony blunts a man's imagination.  
LaMoyné—Nonsense! Why a married man must have a superb imagination to get up excuses when he is absent.

Almost a Confession.  
"Your husband seems to be getting bald very rapidly," said the family friend.  
"Yes," answered Mrs. Naggsby, "there is scarcely a good handful left." —Hein! Er—yes, he certainly is.



Nearing the Limit.  
"Do you know, darling," said the lovesick young man who was busy planting microbes, "that I believe it makes me a better man every time I kiss you?"  
"Well," rejoined the taffy-haired girl in the parlor scene, "at the pace you are going now there will soon be no more room for improvement."

Bargain-Counter Habits.  
Deacon Jones—Your wife is of such a happy disposition! She acts as though to-day were going to last forever. She has no thought as to what the future may have in store for her.  
Mr. Backseat—Why should she trouble herself about what is in store for her? If it's at the bargain counter she'll find it fast enough.

Properly Designated.  
"I don't understand it."  
"What?"  
"Why, he's got some trouble with his throat or his tongue and can hardly speak."  
"That's not so unusual."  
"No; but he insists that he has writer's cramp."  
"That's all right, too. He dictates his stories."

Getting at the Facts.  
Him—Miss Elderleigh looks like a woman who has suffered.  
Her—Yes, poor girl; she has suffered a great deal because of her mistaken belief.  
Him—Indeed! And what is her belief?  
Her—That she could wear a No. 3 shoe on a No. 6 foot.

Not a Regular Game.  
"Little boys," said the old lady as she stopped and looked over the fence, "don't you know you shouldn't play a ball game on Sunday?"  
The catcher looked around.  
"This ain't no game, ma'am," he said. "We're short our reg'lar pitcher."

Loyal to the Last.  
Weren't you slightly annoyed by the manner in which your wife played when she was your partner at whist?"  
"No," answered Mr. Meekton stoutly. "I wasn't annoyed. I was puzzled. I couldn't help wondering who made that fool assertion about its being wrong to trump your partner's ace."

Worse Than a Crime.  
"You seem angry, Mr. Peck."  
"I am. The inspector of weights and measures has just been in."  
"Ha, ha! He caught you giving 15 ounces to the pound, did he?"  
"Worse than that. He said I'd been giving 17." —Stray Stories.

What They Overlooked.  
Diggs—There is at least one thing to be said in favor of the "oldest inhabitant."  
Biggs—What is that?  
Diggs—You never hear him getting off that old chestnut about the good dying young.

Bound to Catch On.  
Inventor—I should like to get you interested in my improved fly paper.  
Capitalist—What makes you think it will be successful?  
Inventor—Because each sheet is got up to imitate a bald head.—London Answers.



taking Him Literally.  
"Would you like the cause of your late husband's death explained on the monument?"  
"Well, if it don't cost any more, you might engrave a couple of cucumbers on it." —Hour Glass.

A Gentle Hint.  
For two hours a fashionable lady kept the draper exhibiting his goods and at the end of that period she sweetly asked: "Are you sure you have shown me everything you have?"  
"No, madam," said the draper. "I have yet an old account in my ledger I'll gladly show you."  
He did not need to show any more. —New Yorker.

Malta's Imports.  
For the sustenance of its population the island of Malta imports about \$5,000,000 worth of foreign products a year.

**CONTINUE**

Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with

**Scott's Emulsion**

should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller doses and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.

Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York,  
60c and \$1.00 all druggists.

## WIVES MUST BE BOUGHT.

Better Halves Only Secured by Purchase in Parts of Russia.  
Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyschin, on the Volga, for example, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from £20 to £40, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about £5. It is customary for the fathers of the intending bride and bridegroom to haggle for a long time over the price to be paid for the lady. A young farmer whose father cannot afford to pay for a wife for him need not think of getting married.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Russia's Universities.  
Russia has five great universities; besides three provincial ones—St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kief, Warsaw, and Kharkof. The number of students in the five is some 15,000. Russia represents 125,000,000 people. There is, therefore, one student of all sorts, liberal and professional, to about 8,000 of the people. The number of students in the corresponding classes in America represents one to some 600 of the people.

Sunday School Enrollment.  
There are within three million of as many persons enrolled in the Sunday schools of this country as in the public schools, there being thirteen million in the former and sixteen million in the latter. The total Sunday school membership throughout the world is twenty-five billion.

The oxygenized strength of the healing pines, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

Kaiser Embellishes Memorial.  
The German emperor has drawn an ornamental sketch, which is described as a "memorial sheet," to be presented, with the official announcement of death, to the relatives of those soldiers of the Southwest African colony who have fallen, or will fall, in battle against the Hottentots.

State Bank Aids the Poor.  
Pawnbrokers and bankers in Russia are suffering from the blows administered to them by the State bank. The bank advances money on all kinds of goods at an annual interest of 4 1/2 per cent.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

Whale-Bolling Plant.  
A plant for boiling whales, which cost \$1,000,000, is in operation in Newfoundland. Every ounce of the whale is used in the manufacture of oil, stearin, bone meat, or bones, and other articles of commerce.

Some European Homes.  
In many peasant homes in Europe house and stable are one. Sometimes the family lives upstairs, but often it is on the same floor with the cattle, or even in the same room.

Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swan's drug store.

Total Output of Books.  
A Brussels expert, M. Paul Oltet, estimates that from the invention of printing, in the middle of the fifteenth century, to January, 1900, 12,163,000 different books have been issued. He also estimates that about 200,000 books are now annually issued.

Language of West Indies.  
The language of the republic of Haiti is French, while the language of the republic of Santo Domingo, on the Island of Haiti, is Spanish.

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans drug store.

Cures of Water.  
Since the discovery of radium in the old London bathing pool the fconoclast may assert that the miraculous cures by waters, from the pool of Siloam to that of Lourdes, are properly creditable to the emanations of radium.

Salvation Army Figures.  
In forty-nine countries the Salvation army now has 7,500 separate societies, 14,000 paid officers, 451,730 unpaid officers, and 17,170 bandmen.

Pine-salve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin. Pine-salve will not cure. Pine-salve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals without leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Millions of Dollars Lost**

By Farmers every year by Smut on oats and other small grain. This can be prevented by the use of

**FORMALDEHYDE**

For Sale by  
**Jas. H. Swan**  
ANTIOCH, ILL.

Call at store for descriptive circular

**C.G. Nelson**  
Headquarters for  
**FARM MACHINERY**  
**CHAMPION BINDERS, MOWERS & REAPERS**  
LAKE VILLA : : ILLINOIS

**USE A-B Stove Polish**  
**WORLD'S BEST**  
LIQUID AND DRY  
Arling Bros., 14 Haddon St., Chicago

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen F. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
L. B. GRICE, Administrator.  
Waukegan, March 23, 1901.

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
A. N. TIFFANY, Administrator.  
Waukegan, April 6, 1901.

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administratrix of the estate of Albert Freese, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be holden at the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August, next, 1901, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
BERTHA FREESE, Administratrix.  
Waukegan, May 18, 1901.

**The Imported French Coach Stallion Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.**

Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1880; bred by M. Gamara, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion Hottentot, dam, Mascotte by Ignore out of a daughter of Kaprot.

Will make the season of 1901 at the barn of

**W. S. RINEAR,**  
Antioch, Ill.

**TERMS - TO INSURE, \$15.00.**

**E. V. ORVIS, LAWYER.**  
PRACTICE ALL COURTS.  
**FRANK B. ORVIS, INSURANCE.**  
Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1201. Spring Grove.

**The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.**  
has Money To Loan  
on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire  
129 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

**I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE**

I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shaws left from the Heggman stock at 25 cents on the dollar.

**L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.**

**FREE!** Knowing what it was to suffer any affliction, I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to start relief, a positive cure for: Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erythema, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 8 West 10th St., New York



## ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Dr. Shaffer was in our town last week.

Dr. Jamieson went to the city last week.

Mrs. B. Schram and daughter were in Chicago last week.

Mr. Ed. Smith, of Waukegan, has been in our town getting up a music class.

Mr. Horace Nelson was home over Sunday.

Miss Helen MacLean was a Grayslake caller Tuesday.

Mrs. John Fish entertained company last week.

Miss Lydia Kapple spent Monday with her sister Mrs. Cora Hamlin.

Mrs. Emma Kerr has returned to her home in Colorado.

Mrs. James MacLean and daughter were in Chicago Thursday.

Miss Mary Isabster is spending a few days with Mrs. E. Wilton.

Rev. J. W. Lee has been in Chicago a few days.

Mrs. M. Miller has friends visiting her from the city.

Mrs. Sarah Farriman has friends from the city visiting her.

Mr. Wakefield, of Allendale, has gone to Chicago to live.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Peater and baby, of Grayslake, visited in Lake Villa Sunday.

Mr. Rogers, of Wisconsin, visited his daughter, Mrs. Gresiner, over Sunday.

Quite a number of people from Lake Villa went to Antioch on Decoration Day.

Mrs. M. Miller's mother is stopping with her.

Mr. Burtis Overton spent Sunday in Antioch.

Harold T. McMahon went to Long Lake Saturday.

John Leonard is working for Mr. M. Miller.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin was a Chicago caller last week, also Mrs. J. Dix.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday with her folks at Long Lake.

Miss Joyce is spending a few days with friends in the country.

Mr. Charles Harbaugh was in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas are visiting her people.

Mrs. H. Potter and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and baby spent Thursday in Maywood.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Langbein and Mr. Henry Langbein have been spending a few days in Racine, Wis.

Mrs. Waters and little daughter, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. L. W. Rowling.

Miss Martha Richards filled Miss Susie Payne's place at the telephone office over Sunday.

Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Farrow and Mrs. Peater were all over to Millburn last week to the "Missionary Tea."

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. E. Adams visited over Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. McCunge entertained friends from the city over Sunday.

A few from here attended the Woodman picnic at Madison on Wednesday.

Miss Addie Fenlon of Ravenswood was the guest of her aunt Mrs. A. W. Harvey over Sunday.

Mrs. E. B. Sherman visited from Friday until Monday with her sister, Mrs. Rumwell at Deerfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wald went to Burlington on Tuesday and from there attended the funeral of Mr. Walds uncle at Wilmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Brandy of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with their grand parents here.

Miss Clara Palmer of Waukegan and Miss Stella Miller of Lake Bluff have been visiting with relatives here.

Mr. Barstow and family will leave on Tuesday for Minnesota where they will spend several weeks.

Parties have been here looking over the town with the view of starting a glove factory.

Mrs. R. C. Sherman went to Stockton, Wis., on Saturday where she will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sherman.

Mrs. W. Bradstetter gave her son Fay a surprise party on Saturday evening. On Monday he left for Evanston where he will learn to be a machinist.

Memorial services at the church on Sunday were well attended, on Monday the Sunday School ended marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of the departed heroes.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Several Kenosha people spent Memorial day in this vicinity.

Albert Murdock, of Brighton, was a Bristol visitor last Sunday.

An ice cream social was given by the German M. E. congregation at the home of Herman Fitchow on Memorial evening.

J. A. Rowbottom and Wells Curtis and Miss Lulu Rowbottom spent a few days this week at Twin Lakes.

G. B. Stonebraker has sold his Bristol farm to a Chicago man and will shortly move to Chicago where he will make his future home.

Miss Mame Bacon and Mr. Ward Rowbottom attended the dance given by the Masonic Lodge at Genoa, on Friday evening.

Quite a number of townspeople spent Sunday afternoon watching the steam dredge on the Dutch Gap ditch. Mr. Shields has undertaken a great task, but he will carry it to a successful completion if any one can.

Dr. Stevens and wife are contemplating a trip to Texas rice fields and a stop-over of several days at the Worlds Fair on the return trip. Others are talking of taking the same trip for the purpose of viewing the farming lands of southern Texas.

The dance at the hall Friday evening was well attended and a most enjoyable time was had by all. Stemmus orchestra played until the small hours of the morning, when the party broke up and left after voting it one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Report has just been received (Tuesday) morning of the sudden death of Mrs. Homer Hartnell. The young people will remember Mrs. Hartnell as Miss Kittie Van Lier. Apparently in good health, she was suddenly stricken down and although two physicians were in attendance all efforts to save her life were of no avail.

Some one has suggested another mock trial to be given entirely by Bristol people. We have the talent here to carry anything of this sort to success and the money could be wisely spent in many places. No doubt such an entertainment would draw a crowd and be of interest because of its being given by purely local talent.

As there is no celebration at Paddock Lake on the fourth, what is the reason that Bristol people cannot subscribe money enough to have fire-works here in the evening? A little money from each villager and those from the nearby country that wish to attend, would be sufficient to furnish a nice display of fire-works. Will some one start this before it is too late to get a choice assortment?

It now looks as if political factions would be very much in evidence when the votes were counted in this County this fall. The sentiment of the Bolters to "Live or die" has so aroused the LaFollette Republicans, that to use the words of a prominent Republican, "the Bolters will be bolted when ever an opportunity presents itself." With this feeling prevailing, there is but little doubt but that if a Bolter ticket is placed in the field this fall, that it will result in a walk-a-way for the democrats.

### TREVOR, WIS.

George Booth and wife left for St. Paul Monday night.

Quite a number from our burg attended the Decoration Day exercises at Antioch.

Attend the school meeting Saturday night.

Mrs. Fenner was in Wilmet on Friday, soliciting orders for berries.

Douglas Barley was a Chicago passenger Saturday.

Carrie Graves spent the past week with Mrs. Norris Proctor near Antioch.

Mrs. Maynard, of Kenosha, is the guest of Mrs. George Patrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Winchell, of Randall, visited their daughter, Mrs. Hiram Patrick on Wednesday.

Mrs. Chambers and son arrived Wednesday to spend some time with her husband who has charge of the stock yards.

Mrs. M. E. Havens is entertaining her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. James Arkills, of Chicago.

On Wednesday last Mrs. Edgar, Mrs. Hanneman and little Lucile Matthews visited relatives in Wilmet.

Dan Kennedy and wife are spending their honeymoon with their brother Elbert Kennedy and family.

Mrs. Gerstetter and daughter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth.

Mrs. Terpening, of New Lenox, Ill., and Mrs. Van Duzer, of Chicago, returned to their homes Monday evening, after spending a few days with Mrs. E. V. Terpening.

Japanese Divorces.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in Japan is one to four.

### MILBURN, ILL.

Mr. Starkweather is again in our midst tuning and selling pianos.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lee returned last Monday from Evanston.

How is your seed corn growing? is the question the farmers ask each other.

Look out for wedding bells in the near future.

Clarence Book spent Sunday at his home in Libertyville.

The C. E. society will give a strawberry social Tuesday, June 7.

Mrs. Smith visited with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Cummings, of Lansing Court, Waukegan, the past week.

Mr. F. T. Lee, Alice Dodge and Earl White attended the C. E. convention Saturday, May 23, at Libertyville.

Mrs. Fred Denman of Rogers Park spent several days with her sister, Mrs. C. E. Denman, last week.

The C. E. topic June 5, How my silence witnesses against Christ. Matt. 12:30; Luke 17:12-19.

Praise service was held last Sunday evening instead of the first Sunday in the month as usual on account of Memorial day.

The annual June meeting of Lake county Congregational churches will be held at Millburn, June 14. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown have purchased a beautiful new piano of Mr. Starkweather for their daughters Vivian and Mabel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart attended the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mrs. Stewart's sister Tuesday, May 24, at Chicago.

The Woodmen of Gurnee camp No. 4041 will hold memorial exercises Sunday, June 5, at 2 p. m. at Millburn cemetery. The Forester team will be in uniform. Lake Villa camp is expected to join with Gurnee camp. Everyone welcome.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough cure. It is the best laxative cough syrup made. Bee's laxative honey and tar contains the antiseptic, healing, soothing and strengthening properties of the native pine combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from the pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Sudden Change.**  
She—George, I found a lock of hair in your watch!  
He—It is yours, dear.  
She—Nonsense! You can't deceive me! It is not the color of my hair!  
He—Well, it's the color your hair used to be. Remember, it is a month ago since you gave it to me!

**Notin' Do!**  
"No, I'll not give you a chance to throw me over," said young Snipkins.  
"You are too slow to make a monkey of me."  
"Too late, you mean," she answered in a tone softer than butter in August.

Pineules is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way, a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Team of "Bolted Eggs."**  
A football team of English lads goes by the name of Bolted Eggs, because, like the team, they are hard to beat.

**Saw the Human Fright.**  
Maud—Did you hear about that fright George got on his wedding day?  
Mabel—Yes, I was there. I saw her.

**Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.**

**How To Find Out.**  
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What To Do.**  
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

**Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton N. Y., on every bottle.**

**...We Challenge the World...**  
to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the "Selz" Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

**WILLIAMS BROTHERS**

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

## HEALTH

"I don't think we could keep house without Thedford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy."—JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pains, frees the constipated bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakens kidneys.

## No DOCTOR

is necessary in the home where Thedford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Thedford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headache, diarrhea, constipation, cold and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

## BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY  
Pineule Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.  
Sold at Swan's Drug Store.

## CHOICE LAND

with Clay Loam Soil, located in Taylor, Price and Ashland Counties, Wis. Splendid opportunity to get a farm and home on easy terms. Healthy climate. Fruit and Sheep Raising districts in America. Write to-day for booklet 18 Sent free.

**W. H. KILLEN**  
Land Comm'r W. C. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR CONSUMPTION Price 50c & \$1.00  
COUGHS and OLD CROUPS Free Trial.  
Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

## INVESTIGATE

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity, which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

### MONARCH PAINT

is guaranteed absolutely pure and sold subject to chemical analysis.

### MONARCH PAINT

in point of covering capacity and durability is unsurpassed by any painting material made.

### MONARCH PAINT

being made of pure materials covers 25 per cent more surface, wears longer, and is more economical than adulterated paint.

**A. N. TIFFANY & COMPANY**  
UNION BLOCK, ANTIOCH, ILL.

## BARGAINS

In Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma or Texas  
**DEEDED \*\* LANDS**

with Perfect Title, in Tracts to Suit, 80 Acres Up, Lands that Grow Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cotton and all kinds of Fruit and Vegetables.

Prices Range From \$8 To \$20 Per Acre.

Will double in value in short time.

For information Address or Call on **Geo. E. Webb,** Free Soil Immigration Agent,  
ANTIOCH, \* \* ILLINOIS

## Osmonds' Furniture Store

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

Window Glass ☞ Carpets by sample  
Matting, Shades and Curtain Poles  
Picture Framing and ☞ Good Goods at  
Repairing Neatly Done ☞ Low Prices

**WM. H. OSMONDS,** UNION BLOCK, Antioch, Illinois.

SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED



**C. F. INGALLS**  
Jewelers and Opticians,  
112 Genesee St., Waukegan, Ill.

**C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.**

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.  
Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

**F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.**

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m.  
2:00 to 5:00 p. m.  
Phone 201.

**R. W. Churchill**

Attorney-at-Law  
Grayslake, Ill.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday

**HAIR'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer**  
Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.



# THE MISER'S DAUGHTER

By HONRE DE BALZAC

## CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Come along, Cruchot," said Grandet, addressing the notary, "You are one of my friends; I am going to show you what a piece of folly it is to plant poplars in good soil."

"Then the sixty thousand francs that you fingered for those poplars of yours in the meadows by the Loire are a mere trifle to you?" said Cruchot, opening his eyes wide in his bewilderment. "And such luck as you had, too! . . . Selling your timber just when there was no white wood to be had in Nantes, so that every trunk fetched thirty francs!"

Eugenie heard and did not hear, utterly unconscious that the most critical moment of her life was rapidly approaching, that a paternal and sovereign decree was about to be pronounced, and that the old notary was to bring all this about. Grandet had reached the magnificent meadow land by the Loire. Some thirty laborers were busy digging out the roots of the poplars that once stood there, filling up the holes that were left and leveling the ground.

"Jean," he called to one of the laborers, "fill up all the holes except those along the riverside, where you can plant those poplar saplings that I bought. If you set them along by the Loire they will grow there finely at the expense of the government," he added, and as he looked round at Cruchot the ven on his nose twitched slightly, the most sardonic smile could not have said more.

"Yes, it is clear enough, poplars should only be planted in poor soil," said Cruchot, quite overcome with amazement at Grandet's astuteness.

"Y—e—s, sir," said the cooper ironically.

Eugenie was looking out over the glorious landscape and along the Loire, without heeding her father's words; but Cruchot's talk with his client took another turn, and her attention was suddenly aroused.

"So you have a son-in-law come from Paris; they are talking about nothing but your nephew in all Saumur. I shall soon have settlements to draw up; eh, pere Grandet?"

"Did you come out early to—tell me that?" inquired Grandet, and again the wren twitched. "Very well, you are an old crows of mine; I will be plain with, and tell you what you want to know. I would rather fling my daughter into the Loire, look you, than give her to her cousin. You can give that out. But no; I—let people gossip."

Everything swam before Eugenie's eyes. Her vague hopes of distant happiness had suddenly taken definite shape, had sprung up and blossomed, and then her harvest of flowers had been as suddenly cut down and lay on the earth. Since yesterday she had worn the bands of happiness that unite two souls, and henceforward sorrow, it seemed, was to strengthen them. Is it not written in the noble destiny of woman that the grandest sorrow should touch her more closely than all the pomp and splendor of fortune?

How came it that a father's feelings had been, extinguished? What crime could be laid at Charles' door? Mysterious questions! Mysterious and sad forebodings already surrounded her growing love, that mystery within her soul. When they turned to go home again she trembled in every limb; and as they went up the shady street, along which she had lately gone so joyously, the shadows looked gloomy, the air she breathed seemed full of the melancholy of autumn, everything about her was sad. Love, that had brought these keener perceptions, was quick to interpret every boding sign. As they neared home, she walked on ahead of her father, knocked at the house door, and stood waiting beside it. But Grandet, seeing that the notary carried a newspaper still in his wrapper, asked, "How are consols?"

"I know you will not take my advice, Grandet," Cruchot replied. "You should buy at once; the chance of making twenty per cent on them in two years is still open to you. You can buy now at eighty francs fifty centimes."

"We shall see," remarked Grandet peremptorily, rubbing his chin.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the notary, who by this time had unfolded his newspaper.

"Well, what is it?" cried Grandet as Cruchot put the paper in his hands and said: "Read that paragraph."

"M. Grandet, one of the most highly respected merchants in Paris, shot himself through the head yesterday afternoon, after putting in an appearance on 'Change' as usual. He had previously sent in his resignation to the President, resigning his position as Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce. His affairs had become involved through the failures of his stock broker and notary. M. Grandet, whose character was very greatly esteemed, and whose credit stood high, would no doubt have found temporary assistance on the market which would have enabled him to tide over his difficulties. It is to be regretted that a man of such high character should have given way to the first impulse of despair—and so forth, and so forth."

## CHAPTER VI.

"I know it," the old vine grower said. Phlegmatic though Cruchot was, he felt a horrible shudder run through him at the words; perhaps Grandet of Paris had stretched imploring hands in vain to the millions of Grandet of Saumur; the blood ran cold in his veins.

"And his son?" he asked presently; "he was in such spirits yesterday evening."

"His son knows nothing as yet," Grandet answered, imperturbable as ever.

"Good morning, M. Grandet," said Cruchot. He understood the position now, and went to reassure the President.

Grandet found breakfast ready. M. Grandet was already seated in her kitchen on the wooden benches, and knitting woolen cuffs for the winter. Eugenie ran to her mother and put her arms about her, with the eager hunger for affection that comes of a hidden trouble.

"You can get your breakfast," said Nanon, bustling downstairs in a hurry; "he is sleeping like a cherub. He looks so nice with his eyes shut! I want in

and called him, but it was all one, he never heard me."

"Let him sleep," said Grandet; "he will wake soon enough to hear bad news, in any case."

"What is the matter?" asked Eugenie. She was putting into her cup the two smallest lumps of sugar, weighing goodness knows how many grains; her worthy parent was wont to amuse himself by cutting up sugar whenever he had nothing better to do.

"His father has blown his brains out."

"Oh! that poor boy!" cried Mme. Grandet.

"Poor indeed!" said Grandet; "he has not a penny."

"Ah, well! he is sleeping as if he were the king of all the world," said Nanon pitifully.

Eugenie could not eat. Her heart was wrung as a woman's heart can be when for the first time her whole soul is filled with sorrow and compassion for the sorrow of one she loves. She burst into tears.

"You did not know your uncle, so what is there to cry about?" said her father, with a glance like a hungry tiger; just such a glance as he could give, no doubt, to his haaps of gold.

"But who wouldn't feel sorry for the poor young man, sir?" said the serving maid; "sleeping there like a log, and knowing nothing of his fate."

"I did not speak to you, Nanon! Hold your tongue!"

In that moment Eugenie learned that a woman who loves must dissemble her feelings. She was silent.

"Until I come back, Mme. Grandet, you will say nothing about him, I hope, the old cooper continued. They are making a ditch in my meadows, and I must go and see after it. I shall come back for the second breakfast at noon, and then my nephew and I will have a talk about his affairs. As for you, Made-moiselle Eugenie, if you are crying over that poplars, let us have no more of it, child. He will be off post-haste to the Indies directly, and you will never set eyes on him any more."

Her father took up his gloves, which were lying on the rim of his hat, put them on in his cool, deliberate way, and then he went out.

"Oh! mamma, I can scarcely breathe!" cried Eugenie when she was alone with her mother; "I have never suffered like this!"

This nervous excitement in one who was usually so quiet and self-possessed produced an effect on Mme. Grandet. She looked at her daughter, and her mother's love and sympathetic instinct told her everything.

"My poor little girl!" said Mme. Grandet, drawing Eugenie's head down till it rested upon her bosom.

Her daughter lifted her face, and gave her mother a questioning look, which seemed to read her inmost thoughts.

"Why must he be sent to the Indies?" said the girl. "If he is in trouble, ought he not to stay here with us? Is he not our nearest relation?"

"Yes, dear child, that would only be natural; but your father has reasons for what he does, and we must respect them."

Mother and daughter sat in silence; the one on her chair mounted on the wooden blocks, the other in her little armchair. Both women took up their needlework. Eugenie felt that her mother understood her, and her heart was full of gratitude for such tender sympathy.

"How kind you are, dear mamma!" she said, as she took her mother's hand and kissed it.

"Do you like him?"

For an answer Mme. Grandet smiled. Then, after a moment's pause, she murmured, "You cannot surely love him already? That would be a pity."

"Why would it be a pity?" asked Eugenie. "You like him, Nanon likes him, why should I not like him, too? Now, then, mamma, let us set the table for his breakfast."

She threw down her work, and her mother followed her example, saying as she did so, "You are a mad girl!"

But none the less did she sanction her daughter's freak by assisting in it.

Charles, after making innumerable pirouettes around his room, came down at last, singing gay little snatches of song. He had taken much pains with his appearance, and now he came in with that graceful air of condescension which sets not ill on youth and which gave Eugenie a melancholy pleasure. He went up to his aunt quite gayly.

"I hope you slept well, dear aunt? And you, too, cousin?"

"Cousin, you must be hungry," said Eugenie. "Sit down."

"Oh, I never breakfast before twelve o'clock, just after I rise. But I have fared so badly on my journey that I will yield to persuasion. Besides," he drew out a dainty little watch—"dear me, it is only eleven o'clock! I have been up betimes."

"Up betimes?" asked Mme. Grandet.

"Yes, but I wanted to set my things straight. Well, I am quite ready for something, something not very substantial, a fowl or a partridge."

"A partridge," Eugenie said to herself. She would willingly have given all she had for one.

"Come and take your seat," said Mme. Grandet, addressing her nephew.

The dandy sank into the armchair in a graceful attitude, much as a pretty woman might recline on her sofa. Eugenie and her mother drew their chairs to the fire and sat near him.

"Do you always live here?" Charles inquired, thinking that the room looked even more hideous by daylight than by candle light.

"Always," Eugenie answered, watching him as he spoke. "Always, except during the vintage. Then we go to help Nanon, and we all stay at the Abbey at Noyers."

"Do you never take a walk?"

"Sometimes on Sunday when it is mounted on the wooden benches, and knitting woolen cuffs for the winter. Eugenie ran to her mother and put her arms about her, with the eager hunger for affection that comes of a hidden trouble.

"You can get your breakfast," said Nanon, bustling downstairs in a hurry; "he is sleeping like a cherub. He looks so nice with his eyes shut! I want in

the cage, "we will give you chickens in the shell."

"Oh, new-laid eggs!" said Charles, who, after the manner of those accustomed to luxury, had quite forgotten all about his partridge. "Delicious! Do you happen to have any butter, eh, my good girl?"

"Butter? If you have butter, now, you will have no cake by and by," said the handmaid.

"Yes, of course, Nanon; bring some butter," cried Eugenie.

The young girl watched her cousin while he cut his bread and butter into strips, and felt happy. The most romantic shopgirl in Paris could not more thoroughly enjoy the spectacle of innocence triumphant in a melodrama. It must be conceded that Charles, who had been brought up by a graceful and charming mother, and had received his "finishing education" from an accomplished woman of the world, was as dainty, neat, and elegant in his ways as any coxcomb of the gentler sex. The girl's quiet sympathy produced an almost magnetic effect. Charles, finding himself thus waited upon by his cousin and aunt, could not resist the influence of their overflowing kindness. He was radiant with good humor, and the look he gave Eugenie was almost a smile. As he looked at her more closely he noticed her regular features, her unconscious attitude, the wonderful clearness of her eyes, in which love sparkled, though she as yet knew nothing of love but its pain and a wistful longing.

"Really, my dear cousin," he said, "if you were in a box at the opera and in evening dress, and I would answer for it, my aunt's remark about deadly sin would be justified, all the men would be envious, and all the women jealous."

Eugenie's heart beat fast with joy at this compliment, though it conveyed no meaning whatever to her mind.

"You are laughing at a poor little country cousin," she said.

"If you knew me better, cousin, you would know that I detest banter; it sears the heart and deadens the feelings." And he swallowed down a strip of bread and butter with perfect satisfaction. "No," he continued, "I never make fun of others, very likely because I have not wit enough. They have a deadly trick in Paris, saying, 'He is so good natured,' which, being interpreted, means 'the poor youth is as stupid as a rhinoceros.' But as I happen to be rich, and it is known that I can hit the bull's eye straight off at thirty paces, with any kind of pistol, anywhere, these witticisms are not leveled at me."

"It is evident from what you say, nephew," said Mme. Grandet, gravely, "that you have a kind heart."

"That is a very pretty ring of yours," said Eugenie; "is there any harm in asking to see it?"

Charles took off the ring and held it out; Eugenie reddened as her cousin's rose-pink nails came in contact with her finger tips.

"Mother, only see how fine the work is!"

"Oh, what a lot of gold there is in it!" said Nanon, who brought in the coffee.

"What is that?" asked Charles, laughing, as he pointed to an oval pipkin, made of glazed brown earthenware, ornamented without by a chevron of rings of azure. It was full of a brown, boiling liquid, in which coffee grounds were visible, as they rose to the surface and fell again.

"Coffee; boiling hot!" answered Nanon.

"Oh, my dear aunt, I must at least leave some beneficent trace of my stay here. You are a long way behind the times! I will show you how to make decent coffee." Forthwith he endeavored to explain the principles involved.

"Bless me; if there is all that to do about it," said Nanon, "you would have to give your whole time to it. I'll never make coffee that way, I know. Who is to cut the grass for our cow while I am looking after the coffee pot?"

"I would do it," said Eugenie.

"Child! said Mme. Grandet, with a look at her daughter; and at the word came a swift recollection of the misery about to overwhelm the unconscious young man, and the three women were suddenly silent, and gazed pityingly at him. He could not understand it.

At that moment Mme. Grandet, Eugenie and Nanon, who could not think of the cooper's return without shuddering, heard the familiar knock at the door.

"That is papa!" said Eugenie.

She took away the saucer full of sugar, leaving one or two lumps on the tablecloth. Nanon hurried away with the egg cups. Mme. Grandet started up like a frightened fawn. There was a sudden panic of terror, which amazed Charles, who was quite at a loss to account for it.

"Why, what is the matter?" he asked. "My father is coming in," explained Eugenie.

(To be continued.)

## Thibetian Oddities.

The ways of the Thibetians are past comprehension, and it is no wonder that the English expedition to their sacred city, Lassa, are meeting with many difficulties other than those due to the natural ruggedness of this extremely mountainous country. Little is known about this strange region, but that little gives it a decidedly bad flavor.

The people are extravagantly fond of dazzling jewelry of all kinds. Human bodies are fed to bald-headed eagles and dogs. Some are thrown into the river and burned, but as a rule cremation is rare. Small-pox, which flourishes in all countries, regardless of race, language or custom, has played great havoc in Thibet. More than 6,000 fatal cases are on record, but the population continues to increase just the same.

Several Europeans have entered Lassa since the expulsion of the French priests Hue and Gabet in 1846. Instead of being sent away they were cured for and given much good food—poisoned. Once two foreigners and a foreign woman came within a day's journey of Lassa. They were permitted to send for food and were not poisoned, but they were not allowed to enter the sacred city.

A woman never realizes that she has done something wonderful after stepping backward off a street car and escaping with her life.

## MEAL FOR SIX COST 61.28.

Discovery of How to Live Well on 60 Cents a Day.

How to live well on 60 cents a day has been made an easy matter by the department of domestic science, at Teachers' College, Columbia University, says the New York Times. Meals at 22 cents apiece have been prepared by that department, and what is more to the point, eaten with apparent relish by unbiassed parties. In addition to all this, the chemical constituents in the food have been carefully weighed and measured, and it has been discovered that enough protids, fats, carbo-hydrates and calories exist in the 22-cent meal to support men working with the customary expenditure of force. At least the text books say that that amount is enough.

The manner in which this discovery was made is somewhat as follows: Dean Russell of the college planned a luncheon to several friends, and thought it would be a clever idea to have the meal prepared by the department of domestic science of the institution. The teachers laid out the plan of battle, so to speak, and the students completed the work, by cooking the victuals. The luncheon was served to six persons. The total cost of material was \$2.02, from which was deducted the food not actually consumed, which, of course, could be made use of by a careful householder. This brought the total cost down to \$1.28 for the six persons.

This was the menu:

Grapefruit	.....	20
Baked haddock	.....	30
Hollandaise sauce	.....	10
Oysters on the half shell	.....	10
Butter	.....	10
Lettuce salad	.....	10
Pickles	.....	10
Tes	.....	10
Waters	.....	10
Cheese	.....	10
Philippine sherbet	.....	10
Angel cake	.....	10

Total

The food value of the things consumed amounted to 6,041 calories. This made the average amount consumed 1,006.8 calories. According to the textbook prepared by Mrs. Ellen E. Richards, of the Boston Science School, only 956.3 calories are necessary to sustain men and women working moderately hard. Miss M. B. Vall, instructor in domestic science at Teachers' College, who had charge of the luncheon, says that 22 cents would be a fair average for all meals, so that persons who pay more than \$241.56 this year, which is a leap year, or more than \$240.06 in ordinary years, are doing a vast injustice to themselves and their pocket books.

## THE CYCLONE SAIL.

To a landlubber it looks like a gigantic bifurcated Japanese paper umbrella, rigged up to the mast of a pleasure boat to protect fishermen from sunstroke, but when professional yachtsmen looked at it and said "Here it is at last!" they meant: Here is the cyclone or umbrella which we all know some one would invent.

Yachtsmen have long believed that if such a sail could be invented small sailing boats could safely carry much more canvas than they had formerly



AN ENGLISHMAN'S INVENTION.

done, and a great increase of speed be secured, says Popular Mechanics. Now an Englishman has contrived this ingenious arrangement and has equipped a seventeen-foot boat, which he will exhibit at Cowes, on the English Channel, this summer.

The American Shipbuilder is authority for the statement that the sail practically does away with the danger of capsizing, since the wind pressure has no effect to incline the boat. Pressure is lateral—or at right angles to the surface.

Properly adjusted the sail would not have to be furled in a storm, but the increased wind pressure would be utilized to make a landing or to avoid grounding.

## "Just Folks."

"My boy," said a Texas man to his son, who was starting out for an Eastern city, "let me tell you something which may be of help to you." His advice, as given in Forest and Stream, was homely, but good.

You get up there and you'll see a heap of people who have got more money than you have—a heap of people who have got more brains than you have, and more success. Some of them may even be better looking than you are. Don't you worry about that, and don't you be scared of anybody.

Whenever you meet a man who allows he's your superior, you just look at him and say to yourself, "After all, you're just folks."

You want to remember for yourself, too, that you're just folks. After you have lived as long as I have, and have knocked round the world, you'll learn that that's all any one of us is—just folks.

## Reason for It.

Reggy—And you really believe he tells the truth?

Peggy—Oh, no doubt about it. He's taken it up as a fad.—Detroit Free Press.

A man may smile when he sees his wife's new bonnet, but the smile comes off when he sees the bill.

## DO YOU RECOGNIZE YOURSELF?



George F. Baer says the public, by its willingness to pay what is asked, keeps up the price of coal.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## THE POOR MAN'S CHANCE.

Uncle Sam to Give Away 9,000,000 Acres of Land in Nebraska.

Any head of a family in the United States may have a cattle ranch in Nebraska one mile square by simply asking for it. The offer is made by the government and there are no conditions imposed that the poorest cannot comply with. As there are nearly 9,000,000 of acres from which selections may be made anyone desiring to become possessor of 640 acres of fine grazing lands will have no trouble finding a tract suitable to his taste.

The lands in question have just been opened by the Kinkaid bill, which passed Congress and was signed on the last day of the session. The law becomes operative June 26, 1904. On and after that date these 9,000,000—to be exact, 8,844,787—acres, many millions of which comprise the finest grazing lands in the world, will be open to the public for entry as homesteads. As an example of the quality of some of this land, there are in Rock County 220,802 acres of public lands, and yet one railroad station in that county ships more hay to market now than any other railroad point in the whole world.

The lands affected by the Kinkaid bill have been open for homestead entry in lots of 160 acres each for many years, but not being suitable for agricultural purposes and 160 acres not being large enough on which to raise cattle, the lands have never been taken up. A square mile of this land, however, will furnish pasture and feed for 100 head of cattle throughout the entire year.

Immense tracts of this land have been fenced in by the cattle barons of Nebraska and it was to have these illegally constructed fences removed that the government last year sent Col. Mosby, the ex-Confederate cavalry leader and raider, into the State to enforce the law regarding these fences. It is said that the Richards ranch, with headquarters at Ellsworth, Neb., had under such fencing nearly 2,000,000 acres of government land. There were dozens of other great ranches which also included hundreds of thousands of government land within their fences.

But the Kinkaid bill sounds the death knell of the cattle kings, whose herds of thousands roamed the open range, more effectively than any fence removal notice which the President might promulgate. With settlers from all parts of the United States flocking in and taking up homesteads of 640 acres each, the public domain in this State is a thing of only a few months more. Then, without necessary limits upon which to graze their herds, the cattle barons must go out of business.

This is the last large distribution of good land which the government will ever make. And it is only the really poor man who can homestead this land. Any man owning more than 100 acres of any kind of land anywhere is barred from participating in the Nebraska land distribution.

## A CRUSADE AGAINST DIRT.

Chicago Women Teaching the City an Important Duty.

The street cleaning campaign now being fought by the citizens of Chicago is without parallel in the history of crusades by dwellers in American cities. Plain, commercial principles have been applied. Chicago has declared she will be clean and that declaration is being fulfilled. Self-improvement societies are doing the work the municipality neglected.

It may astound the country to learn that it has been the rule in Chicago to clean the streets only once in twelve months. The city appropriates annually \$1,100,000 for the care of streets and that includes garbage removal, snow removal and maintenance of dumps. The Chicago Woman's Club determined that the filth must go.

They began the crusade and others joined it, so that to-day a joint committee cares for a district nine and a half miles long and one mile wide. More than 100 miles of streets are being cleaned. Uniformed employees patrol the pavements and even vacant lots are being cared for. Trees are graded and seeded. Trees receive attention, weeds are attacked wherever they show themselves, and unsightly bill boards are torn down. It is expected that the outgrowth of this movement will be the establishment of an adequate street cleaning department.

## PUNISHMENT OF MINERS.

Harry Maki, a union miner of Telluride, Colo., chained to a telegraph pole by militiamen and members of the Citizens' Alliance because he refused to dig a cesspool. He bore the torture until pain and exhaustion caused his submission. He was then sent to the "bull pen."



Methodists Will Not Make Changes in Church Rules.

The Methodist general conference at Los Angeles decided, by the decisive vote and may vote of 441 to 188, not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements—dancing, card playing and theater going. Immediately after this action by the conference the majority report, to retain the paragraph and strengthen it by the addition of a clause in the advice as recommended by the bishops, was adopted.

The conference's decision on this, the most momentous question so far as members of the church generally were concerned before the body, came at the end of a heated and lengthy debate. The most pronounced advocates of the retention of paragraph 248 were women delegates. Advocates of the proposed change argued that young people were kept out of the church by an unnecessarily severe restriction which was not obeyed by many in the fold and could not be generally enforced.

"The man who says I cannot rightly witness a Shakespearean drama to-night and go to prayer meeting to-morrow night," said Prof. W. H. Wood of Wesleyan University, "is either ignorant or guilty of an uncharity that is worse, in my opinion, than the sin complained of."

The question is one which agitated the minds of the delegates to the general conference perhaps more than any other single problem before it. The church at large took a wide interest in the subject of proposed striking out of the specified prohibited amusements from the discipline, and many memorials and petitions from all parts of the country reflected popular opinion in the church on the matter.

In all sixty-five memorials were received, fifty-five of which opposed any change in the discipline on this point and ten favored various changes. A single petition from Binghamton, N. Y., bearing 2,000 signatures, was one of the protests against any change being made.

Servants' Graft Cut Off.

"Take-off" and all forms of bribery of servants and other employees through presents is forbidden by a new Massachusetts law.

Attorney General Coleman has rendered an opinion to the effect that no store can sell patent medicine in Kansas, unless there is a graduate pharmacist in charge, or special permission is granted by the State board of pharmacy.

About 5,000 workmen employed in the building trades were rendered idle as the result of strikes ordered by Philadelphia unions.

W. H. Grandstaff, Lamar, Colo., was sentenced, to prison for twenty-one months and fined \$500 for bigamy.







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Lv. Chicago. Ar. at Antioch  
8:35 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM  
1:20 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 13, Daily 6:30 PM  
5:30 PM—No. 9, Daily 8:39 PM  
8:30 AM—Sunday Special 10:40 AM

GOING SOUTH  
Lv. Antioch. Ar. Chicago  
6:55 AM—No. 10, Daily 8:35 AM  
7:15 AM—No. 14, Daily 10:20 AM  
11:15 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:15 PM  
1:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 3:15 PM  
4:30 PM—No. 2, Daily 6:30 PM  
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Patrons can now board on the above trains  
at Haledale street, Chicago, instead of the Central  
station if so desired.  
J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.

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meets at 7:30 the first and third  
Monday evening of every month.  
In Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois.  
Visiting neighbors always welcome.  
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Wednesday evening of every month. Visiting  
Brothers always welcome.  
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IRWIN DISTRICT COURT, No. 647 meets the  
first and third Saturday night in every month,  
at the Woodmen hall.  
WALLACE R. DROW, Chancellor.  
S. J. KALK, Recorder.

### DISRAELI AS A PLAGIARIST.

Statesman Appropriated Brilliant  
Words of Other Men.

A recently published volume on Disraeli singles out as one of the most brilliant of Disraeli's sayings a sentence which that statesman appropriated without acknowledgment from Bacon's "Essay of Great Place": "Ask counsel of both times—the ancient times that which is best, of the modern times that which is fittest." The most frequently quoted of all Disraeli's sayings was similarly appropriated by him without acknowledgment from Lord Shaftesbury: "Men of sense are all of the same religion." "And what is that religion, my lord?" "That men of sense never tell." Disraeli, however, never himself appropriated a joke of Gladstone's which the writer of the new volume attributes to his hero: "A deputation is a noun of multitude, signifying many, but not much."

### Triumphs of Modern Surgery.

Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely; bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises, burns and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by all druggists.

### Trying to Reform.

Two English literary women have recently taken up regular vocations, and have abandoned writing. One has become a beauty doctor and the other has invented a hair restorer. But because these women have placed upon their advertisements "by the author of" so-and-so, strangely enough, they are now being criticised. Public acknowledgment, however, that they have turned from literature and are attempting to earn an honest living and lead a better life, should rather be commended, and should lead all charitable people to lend a helping hand. —New York Globe.

### Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in burns, cuts, wounds, ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

### Coral Reefs.

The coral reefs are made up entirely of the skeletons of animals and algae is moved by borings to a depth of more than 1,000 feet in the Pacific island of Funafuti.

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## Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

## Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish."  
—MRS. SUSAN KLOPFER, Tuscon, Ariz.

Get a bottle. All druggists. **for Gray Hair**

### BIRDS ARE EASILY POISONED.

Nature Seems to Have Neglected to Safeguard Them.

Birds seem to have no discrimination whatever in regard to poisons, probably because they have almost no sense of smell and swallow their food without masticating it. They are terrified to paralysis by the appearance of a poison snake (unless the terror be due to dread of the appearance of the serpent rather than to an inherited knowledge of its venomous power), but such intelligent birds as rooks will pick up and eat poisoned grain, and crows and ravens readily eat poisoned egg or meat. Chickens will eat the poisonous seeds of laburnum and die from its effects. Whether birds such as tits and greenfinches ever do so does not seem to be known. But wild birds are frequently found dying in gardens, though apparently they have been in good health a few hours before, and their death may be probably due to the consumption of poisonous seeds.

### Worst of all Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely cured." For liver, kidney, stomach and bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

### Wagner Was Philanthropic.

An English lecturer told some interesting anecdotes about the pet birds of musicians to the members of the London section of the Incorporated Society of Musicians recently. One of them was of a parrot belonging to Wagner, which kept up a terrible din while Wagner was being visited by a friend. The friend asked the master how he stood, and Wagner replied that though the bird did make a great noise sometimes he was compensated by having a wife who did not play the piano.

### That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c. money back if not cured. Sold by J. H. Swan, druggist.

### Condor Being Extirpated.

The California condor is practically the rarest bird living in the world today, being much scarcer than the Andean condor of South America, and is rapidly following the great auk and Labrador duck into extinction. Its skin is valued at from \$25 to \$75 by taxidermists, while the egg is worth from \$100 to \$200 according to its condition, and there is always a market for both skin and egg open to the collector who is so fortunate as to take either. Within a few years these huge birds, whose wing spread is often thirteen feet, will all have passed away.

### Where Kissing Is Unknown.

It has long been known to ethnologists that among many primitive tribes and races the practice of kissing was unknown. Among the Lapps and the Maoris, rubbing of noses occupied its place. The average native of Japan, a country which promises to take so important a place in the making of future history, still knows nothing of the practice of kissing.

### The Wisconsin Central Railway.

Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served à la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

### Meat Produces Appendicitis.

In the religious communities where the use of meat is forbidden appendicitis is unknown.

## HEAT AND DOLLY

Mere Suggestion.  
"I believe I'll lay out a golf course on the farm, father," said the returned college youth, sweeping his gaze over the sloping pasture.  
"All right, my son," responded the gray-haired man, "an' while you're about it let me suggest that you turn the old home into a clubhouse. Of course, I'm a little too old fer a caddy, but I could act as janitor, an' your mother could do the scrubbin'." — Indianapolis Sun.

The Mule's Placid Smile.  
"Is that your mule?" asked the man who was going fishing.  
"Yassir," said the colored man, who was sitting on a log by the road.  
"Does he kick?"  
"Deed, mistuh, he ain't got no cause to kick. He's gittin' his own way right along. I'm de one dat's havin' de worry an' difficulty."

His Method.  
"Your grandfather is nearly 100 years old. How did he manage to live so long?"  
"Pure contrariness."  
"Contrariness? How's that?"  
"You know there are rules prescribed for people who want to live to be old. Well, he never follows any of them."

He Approves.  
Miss Gusch—I suppose you are familiar with Eugene Field's verses, Mr. Rimer.  
Mr. Rimer—Of yes, of course.  
Miss Gusch—His poems about children are excellent, don't you think?  
Mr. Rimer—Yes, quite good. Some of them are very much like mine.

Only Two.  
"This dispatch," said the assistant editor, "says that 'one of the Russian ships remaining at Port Arthur did gallant work during the last attack.' I wonder which one it was."  
"Oh! give the Russians full credit," replied the editor. "Make it read 'both of the Russian ships, etc.'"

Price of Something Else.  
"An elephant must be a pretty expensive animal."  
"Yes; I wish I had enough money to buy one."  
"What do you want with an elephant?"  
"I don't. I merely expressed a wish for the money."

Those Dear Friends.  
"I'd hate to feel," she said, "that I was the wife of a man who had bought me simply for my beauty."  
"Yes," her friend replied, "I don't blame you. Being married to a blind man would be awfully disagreeable, I should think." — Chicago Record-Herald.

She Liked Sugar.  
"Oh, dear!" sighed little Ethel, "I just wish I was a great big pudding."  
"Why do you wish that, dear?" asked her mother.  
"Because," she replied, "then I'd get lots and lots of sugar put into me."

Same Old Wink.  
New Arrival—So this is a prohibition town now? I hear that Judge Bourbon keeps an eye on the drug stores, too.  
Native—Yes. He keeps an eye on them to see that they don't close before he gets out of court.

Rural Opinion.  
Mrs. Crawford—They do say that Fanny and her city husband have a comfortable parlor.  
Mr. Crawford—Nothing comfortable about it. Why, when I sat in my shirt sleeves and started to smoke Fanny objected.

### Horrors of War.

Mrs. Bossim Wright—My first husband died a hero in the war. If it hadn't been for that battle you wouldn't be here to-day.  
Mr. Bossim Wright—War is, indeed, a dreadful thing.  
Lightning Change.  
Husband-in-Waiting—I must take you to see the woman lightning-change artist at the hall.  
Wife—Is she good?  
Husband—Great! She puts on her hat in less than fifteen minutes.—Punch.

Desperate Remedy.  
Singleton—I'm getting awfully gray, doctor. Is there no remedy for it?  
Dr. Gruff—Yes. Get married.

### BIRTH OF A GEYSER.

Smooth Lagoon Changed to Fiery Calderon in Few Minutes.  
Near the famous and erratic geyser of Waimangu, in New Zealand—so whimsical in its outpourings and times of quiet that the oldest Maori in the region can give the visitor no schedule of these performances—there has lately been born a new geyser. A few hours before the birth a passer-by had stopped to look at a placid little lagoon ringed about with gentle green slopes. Then, dwellers in the region were notified of something doing by a salvo of earthquakes, more than thirty shocks in half as many minutes. The next man who walked that way found, instead of the placid green ringed lagoon, a boiling, bubbling calderon over which hovered and soared and rolled into fantastic shapes a dense cloud of steam. The older and more famous geyser looks placid enough, too, sometimes, then it wears a feathery, foamy cap, again it belches out water and stones and mud to immense heights and with immense noise.

### Startling Evidence

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had bronchitis for three years and doctoring all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all lung and throat troubles, consumption, pneumonia and grip. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1.

### Liddon and St. Athanasius.

In St. Paul's cathedral, London, on the last Sunday of the year 1903, Canon Newbolt paid a remarkable tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Liddon. "It is now," he said, "more than thirty years since a great theologian whose voice sounded from this pulpit said that if the Athanasian creed were tampered with he would resign his preferments and retire from the ministry of the church, and nothing has occurred since then to make us think that if he were alive to-day he would alter his opinion. Dr. Liddon's undeviating loyalty still lives and works mightily upon us, and we remember his warning."

### Warm in the Stokerhood.

On a recent voyage of the French cruiser Sully in the Red sea the temperature in her stokerhood went up to over 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and many of the stokers were prostrated.

### Wedding Paralyzed Business.

The first recorded case of the marriage of a white man to a black "gin" has recently occurred at Bamboo Springs, in western Australia. According to the local paper the ceremony had the effect of completely paralyzing business in Bamboo Springs for that day, the whole township turning out for the wedding. Nevertheless the "lucky" man, who is a well-to-do grazier, had some difficulty in even obtaining witnesses to sign the register, two old prospectors finally consenting when sufficient inducement was offered them.

### Two Verbs that are Always Confusing.

"There are two verbs that are always confusing," said the man who minds his p's and q's. "They are rent and marry. I want to rent a house, says your friend the broker, and no one can tell whether he desires to be a landlord or a tenant. The verb applies to either the act of letting some one have property for hire or the act of paying some one hire for property. Marry is no better. I just married a charming woman," says your friend the preacher, and if he has been a bachelor you do not know whether to congratulate him or inquire the amount of his fee."

### No Competition.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as everyone who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

### Spilling One's Good Looks.

It should be the aim of every woman to master the expression of her face. Expression is the action of certain muscles of the face. Joy, sadness, love, hate, fear or anger, each calls into play a set of muscles. The habitual use of one of these leaves on the countenance marks which tell their own story, says the Montreal Herald. Cultivate placidity of expression, and rest assured that there will be no danger of vacancy of countenance. Avoid wrinkling your brow, closing one eye, frowning, sniffing, "turning up the nose," thrusting the tongue into the cheek, pouting, pointing the lips, pursing up the mouth or letting it loll open, opening widely the eyes, waggling the head, grinning, or otherwise twisting or contorting the features. It means sure damage to a pretty face and is inconsistent with good breeding.

### Equinoctial Storms.

The records of the Weather Bureau conflict with the popular belief in the equinoctial storm.

### The Tryst.

I leaned out of window, I smelt the white clover.  
Dark, dark was the garden, I saw not the gate.  
"Now, there be footpaths, he comes, my one-lover."  
Hush, hush, hush! O, sweet hillside, wait!  
I'll sit here and hear  
If a step draweth near.  
For my love he is late!

"The skies in the darkness stoop nearer and nearer."  
A cluster of stars hangs like fruit in a tree.  
The fall of the water comes sweeter, comes closer!  
To what art thou listening and what dost thou see?  
Let the star-clusters glow,  
Let the sweet waters flow,  
And cross quickly to me.

"You night-moths that hover where honey-brims over  
From sycamore blossoms, or settle to sleep,  
You glow-worms, shine out, and the pathway discover!  
To him that came darkling along the rough steep,  
Ah, my sailor, make haste  
For the time runs to waste,  
And my love lieth deep—  
"Too deep for swift telling; and, yet, my one-lover,  
I've conund this answer, it waits  
Thee to-night—  
By the sycamore passed he, and through the white clover;  
Thee all the sweet speech I had fasten'd took flight:  
But I'll love him more, more,  
Than e'er wife loved before,  
As the days dark or bright."  
—Jean Ingelow.

### Whips from a Tree.

In the island of Jamaica there grows a tree with the botanic name Daphne Lagetto, from the branches of which native workmen make peculiarly strong and excellent whips, which have the handle and lash all in one piece. The handle consists of a part of the stem retaining the bark. For the lash the stem is deprived of bark and then split into strips, which are woven together in a flexible cord six feet or seven feet long. The proper taper is afforded by detaching more and more of the strips as the end of the lash is approached.

### Democratic Belgium.

Belgium is probably the most democratic of all the monarchical states. The king of the Belgians not only does not wear a crown, but has not even got a crown to wear! No coronation ceremony is known to the constitution, the sovereign inaugurating his reign simply by taking an oath to govern according to the laws. Moreover, the births of his children, if he has any, must be registered in exactly the same phraseology and in the same set of books as the births of the humblest of his subjects.

### African Diary.

The members of an African tribe keep their individual records of acts of prowess in war and other matters of personal interest by means of tattoo marks. Preferably, the diary is kept on the body of a wife.

# \$50,000.00

## Cash Given Away to Users of LION COFFEE

We are going to be more liberal than ever in 1904 to users of *Lion Coffee*. Not only will the Lion-Heads, cut from the packages, be good, as heretofore, for the valuable premiums we have always given our customers, but

## In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

the same Lion-Heads will entitle you to estimates in our \$50,000.00 Grand Prize Contest, which will make some of our patrons rich men and women. You can send in as many estimates as desired. There will be

### TWO GREAT CONTESTS

The first contest will be on the July 4th attendance at the *St. Louis World's Fair*; the second relates to *Total Vote For President* to be cast Nov. 8, 1904. \$50,000.00 will be distributed in each of these contests, making \$100,000.00 on the two, and, to make it still more interesting, in addition to this amount, we will give a **Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00** to the one who is nearest correct on both contests, and thus your estimates have two opportunities of winning a big cash prize.

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2 cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote in either contest:

WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST			PRESIDENTIAL VOTE CONTEST		
What will be the total July 4th attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair? (Chicago, July 4, 1893, the attendance was 253,273. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, Ohio, on or before June 30th, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:			What will be the total Popular Vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904? In 1900 election, 15,989,855 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimates received in Woolson Spice Co.'s office, Toledo, O., on or before Nov. 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:		
1 First Prize	\$2,500.00		1 First Prize	\$5,000.00	
2 Second Prizes	1,000.00 each		2 Second Prizes	1,000.00 each	
3 Prizes	200.00		3 Prizes	200.00	
10 Prizes	100.00		10 Prizes	100.00	
20 Prizes	50.00		20 Prizes	50.00	
50 Prizes	20.00		50 Prizes	20.00	
250 Prizes	10.00		250 Prizes	10.00	
1800 Prizes	5.00		1800 Prizes	5.00	
2139 PRIZES.		TOTAL \$20,000.00	2139 PRIZES.		TOTAL \$20,000.00

**4279—PRIZES—4279**  
Distributed to the Public—aggregating \$45,000.00—in addition to which we shall give \$5,000 (to Grocers' Clerks (see particulars in LION COFFEE cases) making a grand total of \$50,000.00.  
**COMPLETE DETAILED PARTICULARS IN EVERY PACKAGE OF LION COFFEE**  
WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEPT.) TOLEDO, OHIO.



# THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

Pledged to The Republican Policy of Reciprocity and Protection to American Industries, as Formulated in The Republican National Platform.

VOL. XVII.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS, THURSDAY, JUNE 2, 1904.

NO. 41

## PEOPLE THAT YOU KNOW

### WHAT THEY ARE DOING—WHERE THEY GO.

Interesting Items Gathered Here and There in Our Journeys About Town.

ELGIN, ILL., May 31.—No butter was offered and no sales. Official market firm at 18½¢; last week 19½¢; last year 21¢. Output of week, 667,500 lbs.

Wedding bells will soon ring at East Fox Lake.

C. K. Anderson, of Chicago, is visiting Miss Lelia Williams.

A. G. Watson was visiting his family over Sunday and Monday.

Alfie Tier of Chicago was calling on Antioch friends over Sunday.

Charley Harrison and wife of Waukegan were out Decoration day.

Frank Mathews of Burlington was calling on Antioch friends Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dardis of Burlington were Decoration day visitors with Antioch friends.

Dr. Roy Williams, of Rockford, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Williams, this week.

The Misses Elsie, Ruth and Laura Williams were at the home of their parents Sunday and Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. John Fisher of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with relatives and friends here.

Manley Swarthout of Chicago was the guest of his uncle, J. W. French, the fore part of the week.

For Sale—Harness and surrey cheap for cash or good paper. Call at the Braker Lumber Company's office. 41w2

Miss Ollie Mae Marteeny, who has been visiting with friends here, returned to her home in Chicago today (Thursday).

Beswick's photo studio will be opened on June 14, providing there is no delay in the finishing of the Thayer block.

Write to Alden, Bidinger & Co., Waukegan, Ill., for prices and terms on new and used pianos and organs. 61f

Sunday school will be held at the Christian church beginning June 5 at 10:30 a. m. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

For Sale—I have a quantity of German millet seed free from fowl seed at 85¢ per bushel. B. W. Ames, Hickory. 41w2

John Kelly of LaGrange was the guest of his brother William and family, and called on his many Antioch friends Sunday and Monday.

Deputy Treasurer Fred Ames and wife and W. J. Smith of Waukegan, were over Sunday guests at the home of Dr. and Mrs. E. H. Ames.

Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Holmes of Chicago, and Mr. and Mrs. Dan Longman of Trevor were Decoration day visitors with Mr. and Mrs. John Drury.

Miss Pearl Cleworth of Evanston came on Saturday to make her brother's family an extended visit, while she recovers her health in our bracing, fresh atmosphere.

A rally of the Epworth League of the Antioch sub-district will be held at Grays Lake next Saturday afternoon and evening. It is expected that several from Antioch will attend.

On Thursday of last week Dr. A. Bremson of Spring Grove, assisted by Dr. D. S. Wells of McHenry, performed a successful operation on Mrs. Jacob King of this place.

On Monday the Wisconsin Central railroad made their usual summer change of time table. By consulting the time table on the 8th page you can become familiar with the departure and arrival of all trains.

On our opening week, commencing Tuesday, June 14, Beswick's photo studio will give 16 photos for the price of a dozen. This offer is good for the first week only, and will not be repeated.

Do you want a small farm of 20 acres, 16 acres plow-land, 4 acres meadow, new house, barn, shade, deep well, windmill. Buildings worth \$1200. Price \$2200. Five miles from town. Other good propositions for sale. J. C. James, Jr.

There will be a lecture in the parlor of the M. E. church on Tuesday evening, June 7, by Miss Cayford, of California, subject "Six Classes of Girls." This lecture comes highly recommended and the press speaks highly of it.

As many citizens have expressed a desire to have a Fourth of July celebration it has been decided to do so, and a committee has been appointed and will call upon the merchants in a few days to solicit funds. Antioch has not had a celebration in many years and efforts are being made to have one of the old fashioned kind, with all the usual games, horse races and fireworks.

Walter Atwell and daughter of East Fox Lake were Antioch callers last week.

For Sale—Eighteen pigs seven weeks old. Geo. H. Bolton, on the Proctor farm. Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ray of Waukegan spent Decoration day with relatives here.

Dr. Taylor of Millburn was among those from a distance who spent Decoration day here.

For Sale—Early and late varieties of tomato and cabbage plants. Van Patten Bros., Antioch.

On Friday evening of this week the third quarterly conference of the year will be held in the M. E. church at 8 o'clock.

Wanted—A girl to cook and care for breakfast room. Will help with washing. Wages \$4.00. Inquire at this office.

The railroad brought out last Saturday one of the largest Decoration day crowds ever brought to the lake resorts. Various estimates place the number at 450 who got off at Antioch.

Next Sunday morning Rev. M. E. Caday, D. D., will preach in the M. E. church and administer the sacrament of the Lord's supper. In the evening the pastor will preach the first sermon in a series on the general topic "The Four Best Men in Antioch."

The McBarro Company, a company of entertainers at Wilton Opera House, June the 11th. Monologues, caricature songs. Original wit, humor, pathos. An accomplished pianist. Cartoonist, rapid crayon sketches, crayon monologues, caricature landscape, picture drawn with both hands, fire pictures actually drawn with fire. Tickets 25 cents. Strictly first class and classic.

The Adalalde Whitmore Co.

The Adalalde Whitmore Co., which is to give an entertainment Saturday evening, June 4th, at the opera house, comes very highly recommended and is one of the finest companies on the road. Headed by Mrs. Adalalde Whitmore, who is a fine pianist and singer, having studied with the best schools in America; also a powerful dramatic reader, having few equals in character work. A graduate of one of the best dramatic schools in Chicago. The Chicago papers speak very flatteringly of her ability and also of the company. Included in the company is William Cooper, a young violinist of note, whose artistic playing has put him to the front in his profession.

Mrs. O. C. Horn, a charming soprano, whose voice is remarkable for its sympathetic quality and purity of tone. Edith Lynn Tunis, America's greatest ballad dancer of her age, a great favorite of the public, has received mention by many papers throughout the country for her artistic dancing. Lovell and Ruth Whitmore do some very interesting dances, including The Sailors' Horn Pipe, The Zingarella, Mexican Dance, Dutch Dance, etc. Handsome costumes are one of the leading features of the company.

Many Horses Perish.

Lightning hit havoc at the stock farm of Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman at Wayne Sunday night. One of the largest barns on the place, stocked with 49 head of blooded horses, many of them imported from France, was burned to the ground.

Eighteen brood mares and as many colts perished in the fire. One mare and two colts were taken out unharmed. Half of the dead animals were Percherons and the other coach horses.

Mr. Vandover, secretary of the Dunham, Fletcher & Coleman company, says \$12,000 will not cover the total loss. No value will be placed on the horses until Tuesday. The barn, 200x50 feet, was insured for about \$6,000. Last year, the barn which this replaced was ruined by spontaneous combustion. It was built in 1886, and the contract price called for \$7,000. The barn could not be duplicated today for less than \$9,000.

Korean Widows Never Remarry.

Good society in Korea has many curious customs. One of these is that widows must not remarry. No widow in the really "smart set" would ever dream of remarrying, however young she may be or however soon the death of her husband may have followed her wedding. Married life is by no means an unmixed blessing to the woman, so perhaps perpetual widowhood might not be objectionable if it were not for the necessity of perpetually wearing mourning for the departed. This means that during the whole of her life she is limited to blue, black and green as colors for her costumes.

Etiquette of Turf Colors.

A curious usage of the turf is one which ordains that, when one wears the cap and jacket representing a patron "color" become the property of the jockey. If, as frequently happens, the winner wishes to retain them as a memento of a successful race, he must buy them from the employee to whom, perhaps, he gave them but an hour or two before.

## GRADUATING EXERCISES.

### OF THE ANTIOCH HIGH SCHOOL CLASS

Held at the Opera House Last Saturday Evening When Six Graduates Received Diplomas

The Antioch high school commencement exercises which were held in the opera house last Saturday evening, were in every way a fitting close to the school year, not only in the large crowd that filled the hall but the exercises which were unusually interesting.

The program for the evening opened with a piano solo by Miss Lelia Williams and the invocation by Mr. William Westlake, followed by a violin solo by Prof. Linnereau.

Salutatory and essay "No Man Liveth Unto Himself" by Jennie Sibley, was delivered in an easy graceful manner which clearly showed that she was thoroughly familiar with her subject.

The audience was next favored by a piano solo by Miss Helen Johnson, after which came an essay entitled "Labor is Honorable" by Miss Eva Gray, the manner in which she handled the subject showed much thought and study and her remarks were received by hearty applause.

A solo "Waite" by Miss Lera Billett was rendered in her usual easy and graceful manner and was one of the most pleasing features of the evening.

The next on the program was an essay by Miss Olive Tiffany entitled "Slavery," this was a very fitting subject at this time, the dawn of Memorial Day, when thoughts were once more turned to slavery days, and displayed striking originality on the part of that young lady.

A vocal solo by Miss Marteeny of Chicago was one of the most enjoyable numbers on the program.

Essay "Before the eyes of the public" by Miss Grace Gullidge was next and her subject was handled with ease and in a self possessed manner that held the strict attention of the audience until its close.

An essay by Miss Lera Billett "Grit, Grace and Gumption" showed grit in the young lady, grace in the rendering and gumption in handling this difficult subject. The oration and valedictory "Self Reliance," by Oliver Cabbon was one of the best on the program and showed that this young man had a sufficient amount of self reliance to enable him to stand firmly in his coming battle with the world.

The duet by Misses James and Williams was received with loud applause.

Rev. Cleworth then delivered an appropriate address and by his remarks it was evident to his audience that he at one time had occupied a position similar to that of the class of 1904.

Misses Higgins and Williams then favored the audience with an instrumental duet. Then came the moment that each student had for weeks eagerly looked forward to when from the hands of S. J. Eakle they each received a well earned diploma.

Prof. Linnereau then rendered a violin solo after which the benediction was pronounced.

These Commencement Exercises mean something more to the young people than the mere reading of essays and entertaining of friends. It means to them a decided change in their daily routine of life. They have left behind their school days and have launched forth on the stormy sea of life to win success and fame, if possible. Let us extend to them our hearty congratulations and the wish that each and all may attain success in whatever undertaking they may assume.

## COULD NOT UNDERSTAND HIM.

Disraeli Explained His Attitude Toward Gladstone.

A short time before his death, Disraeli sat for his portrait to Millais. In his studio hung a proof engraving of Gladstone, with his hands hanging down before him lightly clasped, and an almost beatific expression on his face. Millais observed that Disraeli's eyes were frequently bent upon the portrait. At length he asked him if he would accept a copy. "I was rather shy of offering it to you," he apologetically added. "I should be delighted to have it," said Disraeli with what for him was an almost eager manner; "people think that more or less through or political lives I have disliked Mr. Gladstone. To tell the truth, my only difficulty in respect to him has been that, studying him from day to day and year by year, I could never understand him."

Did Not Look the Philosopher.

Of Herbert Spencer's appearance Grant Allen says: "There are great men who look like their greatness the moment you see them—for example, George Meredith. Spencer did not. You would say, at a cursory glance, 'the confidential clerk of an old house in the city.' Afterwards, when I got to know him better, I saw there was far more in the face than that; indeed, though always disappointing, it mirrored in some respects the idiosyncrasy behind it."

## Try to Make Trouble.

Some time ago the Board of Supervisors ordered a bridge built across the Fox river west of Antioch. The committee of the board has received notification from the war department that summer resorters along the river have entered complaint that the bridge is too low, and have asked that the county be compelled to make it higher so that they can run their launches and other boats as far as the town of Wilmet, just over the state line.

The stone work and piles of the bridge are completed and it is all ready to receive the steel superstructure. The bridge is built just like the old one, and this is the first the board has heard of any complaint.

Supervisors Tiffany, Stephens and Miller and States Attorney Hanna went to Chicago Tuesday to confer with the United States district attorney, who gave it as his opinion that the Fox river was not considered as a navigable stream by the government the complaint would not stand. If such a precedent was established the dams at Wilmet, Elgin, Aurora and other places along the river would have to be removed. The bridge will be built as planned.

## AT GATE OF JERUSALEM.

Active Business is Carried on by Small Hucksters.

Jerome Hart gives the following sketch of street scenes in Jerusalem: "Just outside the gate, on the Jaffa road, there is a multitude of booths of small dealers and rows of native cafes where laborers sit on stools smoking. There are also large numbers of donkey drivers waiting with their animals for hire. Although the wall is a massive structure and the gate some fifty feet high, the entrance is narrow, with a right-angled turn—one of the methods adopted in the old days for defense. Through this narrow gateway there pours an endless stream of camels, donkeys and footmen all day long. Without the gate you see jostling camel drivers and camels kneeling to receive their loads. Scores of hucksters are squatting on the ground behind their heaps of oranges, dates, lemons, onions, radishes and other vegetables. There are also many vendors of bread—a staple in Jerusalem, as in all the eastern world; it is piled up in stacks, very much as we handle cordwood here, and with about as much attention to cleanliness. Many of these hucksters have a stock so small as to be pitiful—some two or three pounds of wormy figs, for example, worth perhaps five cents."

## ABLET FROM HEROD'S TEMPLE.

Pennsylvania Museum Has Cast Taken from Priceless Relic.

A cast of one of the inscriptions on Herod's Temple, at Jerusalem warning Gentiles not to enter, has been recently added to the collection in the University of Pennsylvania Museum. The Jewish temple was sacred to the followers of that religion, and upon the big slab imbedded in the doorpost was written in Greek and in Latin: "No foreigners shall enter within the balustrade and inclosure around the temple. Whoever is caught will have himself to blame for his death, which will follow." It will be remembered that the Jews were much stirred up against Paul because he "brought Greeks into the temple and hath polluted the holy place." According to Josephus, these inscriptions were at every gate, but only one has been found. While Prof. Hilprecht was working in the Imperial museum at Constantinople as director he discovered the stone and had the cast made for the university.—Old Penn Weekly Review.

## DON'T CROSS YOUR KNEES.

Medical Men Say Grave Evils Come from Common Habit.

A medical authority has recently uttered a warning against the habit of sitting with one knee crossed over the other—a pose which is nowadays almost as common among women as among men. This apparently harmless habit, it seems, is likely to cause sciatica, lameness, chronic numbness, ascending paralysis, cramps, varicose veins, and other evils. The reason is simple. The back of the knee, it is explained, as well as the front of the elbow and wrist, the groin and the armpit, contains nerves and blood-vessels which are less adequately protected than in other parts of the body. The space behind the knee contains two large nerves, a large artery, and numerous veins and lymphatic glands. It is the pressure on these nerves and vessels which is apt to give rise to the various troubles against which we are warned.—Montreal Herald.

## Danish Holiday Customs.

A custom prevails among parents in Denmark of exchanging their children during the summer holidays. The little ones from the villages go to town, and are all the better and brighter for their knowledge of city life and what the world is doing. The little city folks are sent to be refreshed by the country air, and come back with rosy cheeks and robust constitutions.

## MEMORIAL DAY PARADE

### BURLINGTON AND ANTIOCH UNITE IN CELEBRATION

Exercises Were Held at the M. E. Church and Addresses and Appropriate Music Rendered

THE LAST OLD SOLDIER.  
BY GEORGE BASTIAN.  
(In Waukegan Gazette.)

The last old soldier stood beneath the waving flag he loved;  
He looked upon its increased stars; his old slouch hat removed;  
Reluctant tears rolled down his snowy beard; he sadly smiled  
As glorious visions of the past his caved-in eyes beguiled.  
Now all the gliding years that shone upon him when he fought  
And all the circling moons that lit the lamps of dreams, he thought  
He saw again. Then all the fangs of battle were withdrawn;  
The Sun of Peace obliterated fast the bloody dawn.

He saw his sword set up above the carven mantle piece;  
His army pistol was the plaything of his little niece.  
That sudden icy thrill—a film bedarked his humid eyes;  
He saw the Army of the Blue at rest athwart the sky's blue skies.  
He saw each stanch old comrade as he was in days of yore,  
The rifle on his shoulder, panoplied for direful war.

Before the host assembled strode a mighty angel shade  
That called the roll of warriors as they stood upon parade.  
Aye, one by one he called them, told the deeds of valor done.  
The roll was high completed; there there was absent still but one!

Now hark the flare of brazen trumpets—hark the roll of drum!  
The last old soldier bowed his head, and cried, "I come—I come."  
The last old soldier lies at rest beneath the waving flag;  
No more upon the cobble street his careworn footstep drags.  
But everlasting smiles are his; no tear bedims his eye;  
And loud and clear his answer comes at roll call in the sky.

Memorial day was fittingly observed in Antioch on Monday in spite of the cold and windy day and the spirit of '61 was predominant in the hearts of the veterans. The Antioch veterans, drum corps, secret organizations and school children started from the M. E. church at 9:30 o'clock and marched to the cemetery where the graves of the departed heroes were decorated. The entire parade then marched to the depot to receive the members of Luther Crane Post and the ladies of the Relief Corps of Burlington, numbering between thirty and forty veterans and their friends to the number of one hundred, accompanied by a brass band. As the train pulled into the station they were received with ringing cheers, and forming in line were escorted to the M. E. church where the ladies of the Antioch Hillside Cemetery society served the dinner. Tables were set for the accommodation of about one hundred at a time. Those who were in waiting were entertained in the auditorium of the church by music songs and recitations.

On account of the cold weather the services in the afternoon were held at the church instead of at the grove. These services consisted of songs, speeches and recitations. The address to the old soldiers was delivered by Rev. Wm. C. Cleworth, a synopsis of which is given below.

This is a meeting with two purposes; first to honor the soldiers, living and dead; and second to help perpetuate the spirit of patriotism. These anniversary celebrations set reflection and self-examination to work. The story of our civil war is not the story of a day. That struggle was not the outcome of one little dispute. It was the volcanic outburst of the heated elements, the awful eruption from a century of disputes. Let me remind you that on the shores of this new continent two distinct civilizations took their rise. In the year 1606 a fleet of three small vessels, fitted out by the "London Company" set sail from England for America. After a circuitous route by way of the Canary Islands the fleet reached Chesapeake Bay. They sent their exploration party to shore. Soon a site was selected for their colony.

In the year 1619 occurred an event which was destined to stain the history of America for years. A Dutch vessel of war sailed up the James river and offered twenty negroes for sale. These were bought by the Jamestown colonists and thus with one English settlement began American slavery. Notice briefly the history of the other civilization established on "the wild New England shores." Driven by persecutions from their native land the little band of puritans made their way from Plymouth harbor to cast their anchor in the harbor of Cape Cod. The company landed and after selecting a spot for their settlement established their colony and named it after the harbor from which they sailed. Here they toiled with their own hands, no slaves ever being purchased by them. These two colonies united for a time. They threw off the yoke of England. They formed a union and founded a new nation. But as years passed slaves multiplied, and instead of slavery being gradually crushed out, it

grew in strength until it forced the conviction upon us that the nation could not exist "half free and half slave." The question was raised "shall we have state control or national control?" Shall the principle declared in the Pilgrim covenant of 1620, that all owed due submission and obedience to the lawfully expressed will of the majority, be sustained? How shall these questions be answered? We must wait four years, years of blooded and sacrifice, years of crushing sorrow and awful suffering, before we hear the answer. The mightiest civil war that ever rent a nation gives reply to our questions. Oh, what a price to pay for national union and majority rule. Nearly 6,000 commanding officers and 90,000 enlisted men were slain, while 207,000 died from disease or exposure.

How they went forth to die.  
Pale, earnest thousands from the busy mills,  
The sun-browned thousands from the harvest hills,  
Quick, eager thousands from the city streets,  
And storm-tossed thousands from the fisher's fleets,  
How they went forth to die.

No cost was counted too great, no suffering too intense, no sacrifice too severe. The union must be saved. To the heroic men and the self-denying women who paid the price and saved our nation we offer our tributes of honor today. A grateful nation leaves common tasks today to lay offerings of love upon the green mounds, where silent soldiers sleep, and speak her words of praise to the noble veterans who linger with us still. Memorial Day speaks its messages to all of us. It reminds us that in the most critical period of our American history every true American stood the test. It suggests that we conserve the victories of war with victories of peace. For "peace hath her victories no less renowned than war."

## TOOK THE JUDGE SERIOUSLY.

Incident Probably Cured Jurist of the Use of Sarcasm.

Lord Bowen, an English judge of renown, was trying a case of burglary with a Welsh jury, and it was argued for the defense that the prisoner was in the habit of walking on the house-tops at midnight and had merely taken off his boots and dropped into the house out of curiosity. In summing up Bowen said to the jury: "If you believe that the prisoner considers the house-tops the proper place for an evening stroll, that the desire to inspect the inside of the houses was but a natural and excusable curiosity, you will acquit him and will approve his conduct in showing so much consideration as to take off his boots for fear of disturbing the sleepers." The irony was lost on the jury; they took him seriously and acquitted the prisoner.

## Scientific Farming in Denmark.

Agricultural co-operation in marketing farm produce became a definite, settled practice in Denmark about twenty-two years ago, and at present it has the most perfect system of agricultural co-operation in the world. Denmark is strictly an agricultural country, densely populated, and limited in area, and the range of intelligence, taking it through all classes, is perhaps as high as, if not higher than in any other country in the world. Agricultural exports have quadrupled as a direct result of the impetus given to production by co-operation, and Danish farmers are now receiving very much higher prices for their produce than any of their competitors in foreign markets.

## Jewish Funerals.

Wolfenstein, in his "Idylls of the Gass," tells of the peculiar tenderness of a Jewish burial society. When a death occurs there, he says, whether in the house of the rich or the poor, the society sends two locked boxes to the bereaved. One contains the funds of the society, the other is empty. The fund is then transferred from one box to the other, and in the process one may add to it, or take from it, or leave it intact. The boxes are then returned locked, and no one knows or can know who has made a donation or who has a charity funeral.

## Fishermen's Schools.

There are now in Belgium four schools for the instruction of fishermen. The pupils are taught how to read weather charts, how to make the best use of currents, what the bottom of the sea is like, how to make their own nets, how to manage a boat in a storm, how to use the latest inventions in the line of fishing apparatus, etc. There are about 250 pupils now in these schools.

## LOCAL MARKET REPORT.

Oats	40 50
Corn—70 lbs. ear	20 00
Hay	17 00 & 212 00
MILK FEED.	
Brass	20 00
Middlings	20 00 & 22 00
Gluten	21 00
Oil Meal, per 100 lbs.	1 25
Chicken Feed Wheat	1 50
POULTRY.	
Hogs—Live weight	8 50
Hogs—Dressed	6 75
TURKEYS.	
Turkeys	10c
Ducks	8c
Geese	8c
Chickens—Live weight	6c



## The Antioch News.

A. B. JOHNSON, Publisher.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

### CIRCLING THE GLOBE

Fire in the old people's home, San Francisco, Cal., caused great excitement among the 113 inmates, but no one was hurt. The flames destroyed the upper story of the building, a handsome structure of wood, erected by the late Charles Crocker.

Ten persons in Las Vegas, N. M., have been poisoned and Jose Tanya and two members of his family are dead. Arsenic has been found in meat eaten by one of those poisoned and in a water barrel. A grand jury has been unable to fix the blame.

Starting in a barge moored at pier No. 12 of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Jersey City, fire destroyed five piers, causing a loss estimated at \$5,000,000, including the shipping alongside the piers. The road carried its own insurance.

Rather than submit to arrest on a charge of wife beating, Robert Gesko, a Kingsbury County, S. D., farmer, pined the muzzle of a shotgun to his mouth, pressed the trigger with his toe, and blew the left side of his head off, as Sheriff Peterman approached the house to arrest him.

The cross-circuiting of feed wires in the controller box of a trolley car in Brooklyn, N. Y., enveloped the motor-man and six passengers on the front seat in scorching flames. The clothing of the motor-man and three of the passengers was burned from their bodies and they sustained dangerous injuries.

The Canadian House of Parliament, after an all-night session, divided on the third reading of the Grand Trunk Pacific bill, and passed the measure by a vote of 105 to 59. This assures the construction of the greatest transcontinental railway in the world, with the single exception of the Trans-Siberian Railway.

The clubs in the National League are standing thus:

W. L.	W. L.
Chicago .... 24 11	Pittsburg .... 10 10
New York .... 24 11	Boston .... 13 21
Cincinnati ... 20 12	Brooklyn ... 14 23
St. Louis .... 17 17	Philadelphia... 0 26

Following is the standing of the clubs in the American League:

W. L.	W. L.
Boston .... 25 10	Chicago .... 10 17
Cleveland ... 19 13	St. Louis .... 15 17
Philadelphia. 20 15	Detroit .... 11 21
New York .... 19 15	Washington... 6 28

Standings in the American Association are as follows:

W. L.	W. L.
Columbus ... 20 11	Indianapolis. 17 17
Milwaukee ... 21 13	Minneapolis. 14 20
St. Paul .... 21 14	Toledo ..... 11 20
Louisville ... 19 15	Kansas City.. 11 21

### BRIVITIES.

Weekly trade reviews, Dun and Bradstreet, say better weather has improved conditions in many trades.

In a tornado at Pleasant Grove, Kan., David Fellingham was killed and his wife badly injured. The house was demolished.

Three thousand workmen at Cocina, Bessarabia, are reported to have attacked the Jews and troops had to be called to quell the riots.

Yale University has been given \$250,000 for library purposes by the will of William B. Ross, the New York lawyer, who died in January.

Mayor Robert McLane of Baltimore, weakened by overwork in rebuilding the city after the fire, and stung by criticism of political opponents, committed suicide.

The jury in the Gillespie murder trial at Rising Sun, Ind., has been discharged, after voting seven for acquittal and five for conviction without change on eight ballots.

The Belgian legation at Washington declares the report that Secretary Hay had been requested to investigate conditions in the Congo Free State to be a mistake.

Guatemala brown ants, which are said to be a sure protection for the cotton plant against the ravages of the boll weevil, are to be imported into this country and liberated.

Methodists in general conference at Los Angeles refused, by a vote of 441 to 383, to modify the clause governing dancing, card playing and theater going. The vote was taken after a heated debate.

Hiram Staley, a young business man, was accused of death just after stepping from an elevator at Chesterfield, Ind., at midnight. His assailants have not been identified and their motive is not known.

Rev. Frank W. Sanford, head of the Holy Ghost and Us Society, which is a religious community at Shiloh, Me., has been convicted of manslaughter in causing the death of Leander Bartlett, 14 years old.

Joseph Jones, who was arrested at Waverly for the burning of the livery stables and other buildings in Marietta, Ohio, and at Parkersburg, made a complete confession. He said he had been drinking.

Senator Matthew Stanley Quay died at his home in Beaver, Pa. The end was peaceful, the patient having been in a profound stupor. When death came he was surrounded by the members of his family.

Lying on a sick bed, Miss Hannah Mueller, a crippled artist, of Philadelphia, drew such an accurate picture of the negro who had attacked her that a man accurately fitting the sketch was arrested in Camden, N. J.

Blind, almost deaf and with his mind impaired, Lewis Mosher, after years of wandering and other years spent in hospitals, has been restored to his relatives in Glens Falls, N. Y., where a fortune of \$15,000 awaits him. Mosher went West twenty years ago.

The fruit growers of the Santa Clara valley, California, suffered an almost incalculable loss from high wind that at times blew almost a hurricane. It is estimated that more than one-half of the ripening cherry crop is destroyed and that from 20,000,000 to 30,000,000 pounds of prunes are on the ground.

### EASTERN.

One thousand old-fashioned pianos were burned on the beach at Atlantic City by dealers.

"Rake-off" and all forms of bribery of servants and other employees through presents is forbidden by a new Massachusetts law.

Wall street is suffering unusual business depression, and already 2,500 clerks and stenographers have been laid off by banking and brokerage firms.

The National Piano Manufacturers' Association, in session at Atlantic City, N. J., elected George F. Baer of Chicago president and William Bauer of Chicago secretary.

Aaron Stern, a messenger in the record and pension bureau in Washington, shot and killed himself at the War Department. He was 74 years old and had become despondent.

Willingness of the public to pay the present prices for coal and not the cost of production is the basis of quotations, says George F. Baer before the interstate commerce commission.

Painters and decorators of Boston, to the number of 1,000, decided after a lengthy conference to go on strike. The men had demanded an increase in wages of 20 cents a day, which was refused.

Nancy Hanks, the mare which for nearly three years held the trotting championship of the world, when the record stood at 2:04, has been sold for \$4,000 to J. M. Johnson, Mayor of Calais, Me.

Chao Chu, son of Wu Tingfang, former Chinese minister to the United States, has been graduated at the head of his class in the Atlantic City high school. There were thirty-one pupils in the class.

Freight handlers have been called out on strike at all points on the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad between New York and Boston, and the commerce of the Atlantic coast is badly crippled.

### WESTERN.

Wheat and corn are in fine condition in Kansas and heavy yield is predicted.

Money for the Republic of Panama will be coined at the San Francisco mint.

A double drowning occurred in Big Yellow creek at Hammondsville, Ohio. The dead are Annie Platt, aged 14 years, and Sadie Hardie, aged 12 years.

Harry ("Climb") Piers was released from Canton, Ohio, prison, no evidence having developed to connect him with the murder of George H. Taylor.

The body of George W. Prall, secretary of the Elgin National Watch Company, missing since Nov. 28, 1903, has been found in the Calumet river near Chicago.

Twenty persons were injured in a wreck on the Cleveland and Pittsburgh road near East Liverpool, Ohio. The train had run into freight cars that had broken loose and got on the track.

A jury in the Kansas City criminal court acquitted State Senator Jesse L. Jewell, who was charged with soliciting a bribe in connection with baking powder legislation in the last State Legislature.

Fire destroyed the Los Angeles branch packing house of the Cudahy Packing Company. The loss is estimated at about \$300,000 and the insurance at \$205,000. The fire started in the lard department.

Miss Bentrice May Clifton, formerly cashier of the E. J. Arnold Company in St. Louis, the defunct turf investment concern, committed suicide by shooting herself in the breast. Ill health was given as the motive.

Harry C. Poote, a commission merchant of Tacoma and son of the vice president of the American steel works of Chicago, committed suicide near Chesham, Wash., by shooting himself in the head. He was despondent.

Thomas S. Ingraham, first grand engineer of the International Brotherhood, dropped dead in the Los Angeles convention, from apoplexy, which also caused the death of Chief Arthur at the Winnipeg meeting last year.

The plant of the Overland Cotton Mill Company at Denver, Colo., which went into the hands of a receiver some months ago, has been sold at auction to the Whiting Machine Works Company of Whitesville, Mass., for \$85,000.

Joseph Hastings, 45 years old, was shot and killed by Mrs. Frank Hicks in Indianapolis. Mrs. Hicks says Hastings, whom she had known for two years, had insulted her during a call, whereupon she used her revolver with telling effect.

Charles Dubois, when told that he would not be allowed to smoke his cigarette in the book store of Fikes & Fikes in Des Moines, made a vicious attack on one of the proprietors with a razor. He is charged with attempt to commit murder.

Emile Launer, a cattle man at Helena, Mont., was shot and killed by John L. Simmons, keeper of a hotel, as the result of a quarrel. Simmons has accused Launer of stealing money, which was afterward found, but the quarrel ended in the shooting.

A dispatch from Grand Encampment, Wyo., says Daniel Burrows, familiarly known on the frontier as "Alkali Ike," is dead at his cabin near Fort Steele. He went to Wyoming forty years ago from Independence, Mo., and was a well-known frontier character.

James McDonald stands acquitted of the murder of Miss Sarah Schaefer, the Bedford, Ind., High School Latin teacher, and his attorney, R. N. Palmer, has promised to reveal the guilty person. The jury was out two hours and thirty minutes and took seven ballots.

After a running fight with a monster sea lion in the narrow limits of an express car and with the train running at full speed, Express Messenger W. H. May was compelled to shoot the infuriated beast to save himself just as the train was nearing Kansas City.

Incendiaries set fire to Strecker's livery barn in Marietta, Ohio. The entire structure, together with Smith's oil well tools, part of the Marietta Distilling Company, and three small frame houses, were burned. There is said to be strong evidence as to the incendiaries.

The Bell Telephone Company has begun estimates for a long distance line between Kansas City and Joplin to connect with a new line that is being built from St. Louis to Joplin and thence through the Indian Territory into central Texas. Over \$1,000,000 has been appropriated for these extensions.

Disturbed by lawless conditions which have existed in the country along its

lines between Omaha and Denver, the Union Pacific will put armed guards on all western trains to protect treasure from possible holdups. A force of armed mounted men will also be maintained at Cheyenne, Wyo., for pursuit and patrol service.

According to United States Engineer Darling at Duluth, the winter of Lake Superior is at an excellent stage for shipping, being now seven and one-half inches higher than the normal. This would allow boats to load to their maximum capacity, but unfortunately, practically none are moving on account of the masters and pilots' strike.

In St. Paul, three masked men entered the saloon of Henry Jontz and attempted to hold up the proprietor and about a dozen customers who were in the place. A score of shots were exchanged, during which C. Bretschneider was shot in the face and seriously if not fatally wounded, and Chris Forberg was wounded in the arm. The robbers escaped.

Dr. William E. Aubin, arrested in Racine by Captain Porter of the United States secret service on a charge of counterfeiting, was arraigned before Commissioner Bloodgood in Milwaukee and held to the grand jury in bonds of \$2,500. He admitted making the molds that were found. The coins turned out were so inferior that it would be almost impossible to pass them. The doctor had a small practice in Racine.

Frank Green, a convict at the Ohio penitentiary in Columbus, is dead, Henry Genhart, a guard from Lawrence County, is fatally shot, and Albert Hubler, another guard, from Summit County, is suffering severe injury as the result of an outbreak at the prison. The shooting was all done by Green, the convict, who shot the two guards and then committed suicide. Green was a desperate character, having been sent to prison for participation in the Somerset bank robbery a few years ago. Genhart is shot through both lungs and cannot live long. Guard Hubler is shot in the arm and will recover. No one knows the cause of the tragedy or where Green procured the revolver. He lay in wait for the men and without a word or without any trouble or fight began to fire.

### FOREIGN.

A dispatch from Tokio says the Japanese have stormed and captured the town of Kichinaw, about thirty-two miles north of Port Arthur.

Viscount d'Oyley, the youngest son of Dr. John Evans, a prominent American in Paris, committed suicide because his income was cut off when he eloped with an attractive Peruvian.

Castellani, the bacteriologist, has discovered the bacillus of dysentery, says a dispatch from Colombo, Ceylon. He is conducting the final experiments and will send a paper on the discovery before a medical association.

A serious battle was fought between the Dominican troops and the revolutionists at Esperanza, on the road from Monte Cristi to Santiago, near Mao. The revolutionists were victorious. Many were killed and wounded on both sides.

Fifteen thousand Russians, advancing on Fengwangcheng in the belief that the town had been abandoned, were met in Tatum Pass by 30,000 Japanese, and 4,000 Russians fell, according to a report from Newchwang. It is said also that 1,000 Russians surrendered.

The Japanese were defeated in a battle at Kichinow, according to reports received in St. Petersburg. They were lured into a deadly sweep by two Russian guns and their ranks decimated. The Russian loss is 141 men and it is believed the Japanese loss is much greater.

Madrid court gossip reports the imminence of a double engagement of high international importance. King Alfonso, it is said, will shortly be betrothed to Princess Louise of Orleans, the sister of Queen Amelia of Portugal, while the engagement of Alfonso's sister, Maria Theresa, to the Crown Prince of Portugal is also expected shortly.

Following the capture of Kichinow, the Japanese stormed Nanshan Hill, 2,100 feet high, surmounted by a heavy battery, and covered with trenches and mines. After sixteen hours of fighting they charged up the steep sides, aided by the fire of three gunboats in Kichinow Bay, and drove the Russians back.

Russian report places the Japanese loss at 12,000 killed, and another report says the Russian loss was heavier.

### IN GENERAL.

The National Association of Mutual Insurance Companies has voted to hold the next annual meeting at Chicago.

The corner stone of the new arts building of the Ottawa university was laid by Monsignor Sbarretti, the representative in Canada of the Pope. There were present among other Cardinal Gibbons, Lord Minton and Sir Wilfrid Laurier.

Mrs. John J. Ingalls, widow of the late Senator, denies that the poem "Opportunity" was plagiarized from the Italian writings of Dr. Nicola Giolitti and says the Senator knew nothing of Italian and never heard of the man making the charge.

It is reported from Victoria that the wreckage of the steamer Corwin, which sailed from Seattle for Nome with eighty-nine passengers, has been found on the west of Vancouver Island. Tacoma shipping men who saw the steamer before it sailed express the fear that it is lost.

In a letter defending the estimates of population recently issued by the census bureau, Director North incidentally gives an estimate of the population of the United States under the census to be taken in 1910, placing the figure at 80,044,436. The director says that this indicates a percentage of increase of 17.2 as compared with 20.7 in the decade of 1890-1900, but he admits that events are possible in the future development of the country which will put this estimate awry.

Government ownership of all wireless telegraph stations at points where over-the-sea communication is possible has been decreed by the cabinet in Washington, and the Navy Department is putting the order into effect. One result will be that Marconi will be forced to move his stations to Canadian soil.

In place of the Marconi station on the Nanuet lightship the department will establish its own plant, using a modification of the Slaby-Arc system in its light stations. The government will make no charge on messages to and from ships at sea.

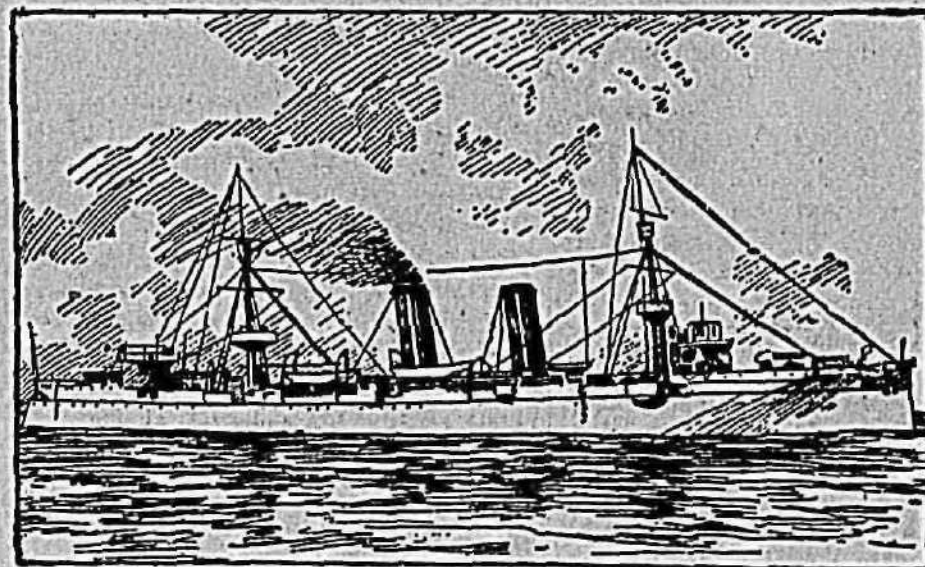
## ONE WEEK OF THE WAR

### MARCH OF EVENTS IN THE FAR EAST DURING SEVEN DAYS.

Russians, Disorganized by the Yalu Battle, Seem to Have Stopped Running and Turned on the Japs, Who Have Met with Severe Repulses.

Seven days have seen no little change in the relative prospects of the contestants in the far East. A week previous the Russians were on the run everywhere. Disorganized by the disastrous battle on the bank of the Yalu, General Kuropatkin's forces were supposed to be lying in terror at Liaoyang, and considering an immediate further retreat. The Russian general staff made what was considered a most natural declaration, that the army would fall back not only to Mukden, but far beyond it, to Harbin, and the general comment was that retreat might even already be cut off. From numerous sources came reports of large bodies of Japanese troops as far north as Mukden.

It now transpires that the Russians never fled as far as Liaoyang; that they have not considered a further retreat; that, on the contrary, they have been able to push their foe back to within fifteen miles of Fengwangcheng and that there is no Japanese force near Mukden. It still appears to be the fact that the Japanese vastly outnumber the Russians; the latter may eventually be forced back to Mukden, where a decisive battle is still to be expected; but, in the meantime, not only is Liaoyang not taken, but every mile of the way between it and the present Japanese position is likely to be contested. There is nothing in the news of the week to make improbable the ultimate success of the Japanese in their Manchurian campaign, but it is evident that that success will not be easily achieved. If the rainy season has indeed set in, the fact constitutes a Russian advantage; it may postpone Japanese aggression some months. In the meantime, Cossacks may be able to worry their enemy considerably. Furthermore, the delay is held to be an opportunity for those Russian reinforcements which have been so long coming across Siberia. In the interim, however, the Japanese armies in



JAPANESE PROTECTED CRUISER YOSHINO.

Manchuria will undoubtedly be tremendously augmented.

Port Arthur still stands, and no serious effort has been made to capture or reduce it, although predictions were made in Tokio that the end of the week would see that city and harbor in possession of the Mikado's forces. The first serious naval disaster of the war has overtaken the Japanese, though its effect is rather moral than actual. On the other hand, the Russians have again been compelled to sacrifice a magnificent vessel to their own stupidity.

There is some reason to believe that the Japanese have now between 40,000 and 50,000 men beleaguering Port Arthur, where there is a much smaller Russian garrison. If the Japanese really have concentrated so many men at that point and are bringing up siege guns, it must be their intention to push matters, even at the risk of a great loss of life. To let the siege or investment drag on until the Russian battle fleet reached the Pacific would be a hazardous matter.

Operations at Port Arthur do not attract so much attention as those in land, far to the north, where Gen. Kuropatkin is facing the concentrating armies of the Japanese. Nothing has been heard of the army under Gen. Oku, which landed west of the mouth of the Yalu, and was supposed to be moving in the direction of Halcheng, about midway between Newchwang and Liaoyang, on the line of the railroad.

Gen. Kuroki's whereabouts is better known. Wednesday some of his troops had reached a point about twenty-eight miles north of Fengwangcheng. They were attacked, according to Russian reports, by several regiments of Cossacks and were driven back fifteen miles. This was at first described as a battle in which the Japanese suffered heavy loss, but it does not appear to have been much more than an affair of outpost, signifying little.

This encounter throws a little light on the position of the Japanese, but not on their plans. The Russians have evacuated Newchwang, and presumably hold a line along the railroad extending from Halcheng at the south to Mukden at the north. The Japanese are somewhere to the east of that line. According to Russian reports, 80,000 of them are still south of the Russian troops that are covering Liaoyang.

It is already a terrible war, and prospects of worse to come.

### CAPTURE OF KINCHOW.

Stronghold Taken by Mikado's Men After Desperate Battle.

Kinchow, a strongly fortified position near the narrowest point of the Liaotung peninsula, or "the Regent's Sword," as it is called by the Japanese and Chinese, was captured Thursday by Gen. Oku's forces after a desperate battle. The first assault was delivered upon Nanshan, a little to the south of Kichow. Here, apparently, the Japanese fleet gave assistance in the heavy bombardment. When this position was carried a fearful struggle followed for the great castle at Kichow, which must have been strengthened very much by the Russians since it offered formidable resistance to the Japanese in the war with China ten years ago. Now that Kichow has fallen and the Russians have retreated to the southward, the way seems open for a determined attack upon the approaches to Port Arthur, thirty-two miles to the south.

Japanese losses in the fighting at Kichow were estimated at 12,000, and reports put the Czar's casualties even greater than this.

The Japanese captured Kichow the first time on Nov. 6, 1894. Two weeks later they were in control of Port Arthur. This was less than a month after



GENERAL STOESEL.

their first landing at Pilsow. However, there is no comparison between the difficulties which are now to be encountered and those which were offered by the old-style guns and the not very determined soldiers of China. Russia has 30,000 men or more to defend Port Arthur. Gen. Stoessel is believed to be an officer of great ability and the highest determination. He is fighting to maintain the greatest of the fortresses in the far East. If Port Arthur falls the hope of Russia to put a victorious fleet upon the eastern seas falls with it, since the destruction of the great warships in Port

Arthur's harbor and the loss of that base of naval operations would render the Baltic ships rather purposeless if they should make the long and perilous voyage to the Orient.

The Japanese troops have swept all the Russians from their defenses west of Tullenwan bay. It is now improbable that the latter will be capable of offering any further serious resistance in the territory north of Port Arthur. The Japanese estimate the strength of the Russians about Port Arthur at 20,000 men. The Japanese have 50,000 men at Kichow.

Chinese continue to escape from Port Arthur, but little reliance is placed on their statements. They say food is growing scarcer at Port Arthur and there is good authority for saying the Japanese believe they can starve out the Russians in three months.

Reports 1,000 Japs Killed.

The Russian Government received news confirming the rumors in circulation that General Stoessel had made a successful sortie from Port Arthur, resulting in the defeat of the Japanese, with the loss of more than 1,000 killed or wounded. The Russians' losses were 116 killed or wounded.

The movement was carried out by a combination with a train bringing in war munitions and supplies and General Stoessel's force, communications being maintained by wireless telegraphy.

The Japanese barred the route between the train and General Stoessel's force, whereupon the Russians attacked and routed the Japanese. After the engagement General Stoessel's force, together with the train, returned to Port Arthur.

Report 4,000 Russians Fall.

The Shanghai correspondent of the London Daily Chronicle sends a report received from Newchwang that on May 23, thinking that the Japanese had retired from Fengwangcheng, 15,000 Russians marched toward Fengwangcheng. They were surprised by 30,000 Japanese in the Tullenwan pass. The Russian casualties were 4,000 and over 1,000 Russians surrendered. The report does not state the Japanese losses.

Declare Japanese Ship Sunk.

The Russian authorities at Newchwang declare that a Japanese battleship has been sunk by a submarine boat and that three craft of this class are now at Port Arthur and another en route to Vladivostok by rail. A French priest just arrived at Newchwang, from Mukden, says 20,000 Russian troops are stationed there and that an army of 100,000 men is at Liaoyang, with heavy reinforcements arriving daily.

Fairmount College, at Wichita, is to have a new \$20,000 men's dormitory.

## COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL

### New York.

Special dispatches to the International Mercantile Agency describe a general trade revival this week at prominent Western and Southwestern centers. The situation is noteworthy in contrast with conditions during the previous month, and has its basis in more reasonable weather and increased orders for spring stock.

The crop situation has been greatly benefited by the warmer weather, which has advanced wheat in sections where backward spring did great damage. Although wheat suffered serious damage from the setback during the recent cold snap, a fair crop can be counted on if normal conditions prevail. Most grains will be harvested two or three weeks later than usual, although it is possible that the next government report will describe a generally better condition than was shown by the last figures. Winter wheat is showing up particularly well in some sections. Seeding in the Red River Valley district has been retarded by unfavorable weather, so that the crop outlook in that section is problematical. Elsewhere throughout the Northwest encouraging conditions prevail.

### Chicago.

Dun's weekly review of trade for the week says: The protracted tie-up of lake commerce has remained the most significant barrier to a close return to normal business activity. Notwithstanding that drawback and its adverse effect upon receipts of lumber, coal and ore, the forwarding of food stuffs reached the heaviest aggregate in two months past, making a considerable addition to railroad traffic.

Following the strike settlement and resumption of building work there was a strong demand for materials of all kinds for structural purposes and dealers reduced stocks at firm prices. Receipts of farm products declined owing to the rush in completing seeding, but railroad earnings are reaping the benefit of heavier passenger carrying.

Reports emphasize much improvement in agricultural conditions, especially throughout Illinois, and dealings reflect enlarged consumption of necessities both in city and country. Stocks of heavy weight wear have been measurably reduced and the demand has turned to the lines adapted to warm weather. The local buying at retail was well distributed and strongest in dress goods and footwear. Wholesale transactions were steady in dry goods, cloth; and men's furnishings, with reorders more numerous. Mercantile collections have continued satisfactory.

Grain shipments were 2,742,345 bushels, while the best aggregate recently reported is 30 per cent under those a year ago. Dealings in the coarse grains showed improved demand. The market for cash wheat and flour was very narrow. Compared with closings a week ago, May wheat advanced 6 cents per bushel, due to speculative influences, and corn gained 1 cent, while oats were practically unchanged. Receipts of live stock were 239,764 head, compared with 230,845 head the previous week and 275,223 head a year ago.

Failures reported in Chicago district number twenty-four, against thirty the previous week and thirty-eight a year ago.

## THE MARKETS

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.40; hogs, shipping grades, \$4.00 to \$4.07; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.75 to \$5.75; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 47c to 48c; oats, standard, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 72c to 73c; hay, timothy, \$5.50 to \$16.00; prairie, \$8.00 to \$11.50; butter, choice creamery, 10c to 17c; eggs, fresh, 13c to 15c; potatoes, \$1.00 to \$1.15.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.35; hogs, choice light, \$4.00 to \$4.70; sheep, common to prime, \$2.50 to \$4.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.07; corn, No. 2 white, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 42c to 48c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$4.50 to \$5.95; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2, \$1.03 to \$1.08; corn, No. 2, 48c to 49c; oats, No. 2, 40c to 41c; rye, No. 2, 68c to 70c.

Cincinnati—Cattle, \$4.00 to \$5.00; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.85; sheep, \$2.00 to \$4.25; wheat, No. 2, \$1.00 to \$1.10; corn, No. 2 mixed, 50c to 57c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 41c to 42c; rye, No. 2, 78c to 80c.

Detroit—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$4.85; hogs, \$4.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$3.00; wheat, No. 2, \$1.07 to \$1.09; corn, No. 3 yellow, 53c to 54c; oats, No. 8 white, 48c to 44c; rye, No. 2, 70c to 71c.

Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 northern, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 3, 40c to 50c; oats, No. 2 white, 43c to 44c; rye, No. 1, 77c to 70c; barley, No. 2, 68c to 69c; pork, mess, \$11.00.

Buffalo—Cattle, choice shipping steers, \$4.00 to \$5.40; hogs, fair to prime, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$5.75 to \$5.50; lamb, common to choice, \$5.75 to \$7.35.

Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, \$1.07 to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 mixed, 52c to 54c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 42c to 48c; rye, No. 2, 71c to 78c; clover seed, prime, \$5.25.

New York—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.45; hogs, \$4.00 to \$5.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.35; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.04 to \$1.06; corn, No. 2, 57c to 59c; oats, No. 2 white, 45c to 47c; butter, creamery, 10c to 12c; eggs, western, 15c to 17c.



# ILLINOIS STATE NEWS

## RIVER GIVES UP BODY.

Remains of George W. Prall, gone since Nov. 28, found in Calumet. The body of George William Prall, secretary of the Elgin National Watch Company, was recovered from the Calumet river at Ninety-second street, South Chicago. Prall disappeared Nov. 28 last and the search for him had covered the greater portion of the United States and Europe. Appearances indicated that the body had been in the water three or four months and identification was made positive by the finding of an identification check. Information which had been lodged with the police also agreed with the measurements made. Prall was a resident of Oak Park. He left his home early in the morning and the supposition was that he had gone to Elgin to attend to his daily affairs. That night members of the concern in Elgin telephoned to the Oak Park residence and inquired why Mr. Prall had not returned, and finally his wife went to the Elgin police station and reported the disappearance. All of the police stations in Chicago were notified. At the time he left home it was hinted that Prall was short in his accounts, but the company has since denied emphatically that this was true, and it has been a puzzle to his family, friends and members of the company why he should try to destroy himself. There are no proofs, however, that he committed suicide, and the body bore no marks that he had been murdered. Prall had been connected with the Elgin National Watch Company for thirty years.

## ELGIN ANNUAL CROW HUNT.

Gun Club Teams Contest in a Two-Day Campaign and the Losers Must Pay. Hunters in the vicinity of Elgin Monday night completed their annual slaughter of crows, butcher birds, hawks and other birds regarded both by farmers and the State laws as destructive to growing crops. When the heads of the dead fowls were brought to the city hall and counted it was found that a total of 1,228 had been killed. The crow hunt has for many years been a great event in local gun club circles. Under the auspices of the Elgin Gun Club all the hunters in the northern part of Kane County enlist in the ranks and are divided into two teams. The heads of birds are severed as fast as they are brought to earth, and these are taken to a central point for the official count. Each contestant is compelled to deposit 25 cents as an entrance fee, and after the scores are announced arrangements are made for a banquet to be given at the expense of the losing side. Last year eighty men in the ranks easily obtained 1,100 birds in one day's contest. This year 100 hunters could find but 1,228 birds during Sunday and Monday. Emil Althen led with a total of 102 heads.

## CHICAGOAN HEADS DOCTORS.

State Medical Society Chooses Dr. W. E. Quine for President. The convention of the Illinois State Medical Society held in Bloomington, selected Rock Island as the next place of meeting and elected the following officers: President, Dr. W. E. Quine, Chicago; first vice president, Dr. J. C. Mitchell, Carbondale; second vice president, J. F. Percy, Galesburg; secretary, Edmund Weiss, Ottawa; treasurer, E. J. Brown, Decatur. Dr. J. W. Pettit of Ottawa, chosen to conduct the war on consumption, was empowered to select his own assistants. The society will raise a fund of \$10,000 to conduct the tuberculosis campaign to care for consumptives under treatment. The press, bar, churches, fraternal and other organizations will be appealed to for assistance in the conflict.

## ADmits THEFT AND BIGAMY.

Fred A. Beach Confesses Taking Boston Store Funds. Fred A. Beach, who confessed that he had stolen \$10,000 from Charles Nether, owner of the Boston store in Chicago, was sentenced to the penitentiary by Judge Walker. The defendant entered a plea of guilty, and on taking the witness stand made a full and complete confession. He said he owed his downfall to gambling and told how he became a victim of the habit. He also admitted that he was a bigamist, having a wife and three children in Chicago and another wife in Dallas, Texas, who is ill. Mr. Nether was the principal witness against the accused. He said that Beach had been employed by him about five years, and that he trusted him fully. He was promoted from assistant bookkeeper to head bookkeeper and was also given charge of confidential work by his employer, which included the collecting of rents from tenants of Mr. Nether.

## RAILROAD BRIDGE ENSNARES.

Two Are Caught Between Passing Train and One Is Killed. Tracy Nichols, a telegraph operator from El Reno, Ok., and Ernest Smith, a companion, attempted to use the Rock Island railway bridge at Joliet as a foot-path over the drainage canal. The men found themselves confronted by trains crossing in opposite directions. Nichols was struck dead by a train and thrown into the canal. Smith escaped by clinging to the bridge girders.

## SLEEPS THROUGH MANY DAYS.

Case of Woman Puzzling to Physicians, Who Do Not Expect Her to Recover. The case of Mrs. W. B. Caldwell, wife of Dr. W. B. Caldwell of Monticello, is attracting the attention of physicians throughout central Illinois. She has been sleeping for about a month and all efforts to awaken her have failed. She is much emaciated and little hope of recovery is entertained.

## State News in Brief.

A 3-month-old girl was left in a fruit basket upon the doorstep of Mrs. J. B. Lydall's home in Chicago. Rev. F. A. Johnson of Chicago has been invited to fill the chair of theology in the seminary department of Augustana College at Rock Island. Bessie Maloney, 16 years old, attacked five officers in the juvenile court in Chicago when she was ordered taken to the House for Female Juvenile Offenders at Geneva. In Hillsboro, Edgar Copeland, under conviction for the murder of Henry Green, with the death penalty imposed, has been granted a new trial by Judge William Farmer. Gen. James H. Barkley of Springfield has been appointed by Judge Humphrey chief of federal courts for the southern district of Illinois, vice Captain C. C. Grege, deceased.

Prof. Frank P. Graves, graduate student of philosophy and pedagogy at the University of Chicago, has accepted the chair of history and education at the University of Missouri. The Spanish war veterans' encampment to have been held in Rock Island in June was abandoned owing to disagreement of department officers of two old societies now consolidated. Joliet officials shut off the water in the drainage channel the other day in order that the canal might be searched for the body of Tracy Nichols of El Reno, Oklahoma, who was knocked from the bridge by a train.

The Rev. Thomas B. Wright of Springfield has received a cable dispatch announcing the death in India of Mrs. Briggs, a missionary who was associated with Mrs. Mary Wright Pease, Mrs. Briggs and Mrs. Pease were graduated from Northwestern University in 1900 and both left with their husbands as missionaries for India soon after graduation. If the boys who were in bathing with him at the time had only given the proper alarm, in all probability Frankie J. Triggs, the 11-year-old son of George Triggs of Libertyville, would not have been drowned in the Desplaines river while at a picnic. He joined a crowd of other boys who were in bathing. He could not swim and got into a deep place in the river, with the result that he went under the water.

Knowledge that his love for a young woman was hopeless is believed to have led Charles Spellman, 18 years old, to swallow carbolic acid at his room, 184 Milwaukee avenue, Chicago. John Maher, a fellow roomer, knocked the acid bottle from the young man's hand after he had swallowed part of its contents and sustained burns about his hands and face. He was taken to the county hospital by the police and died there.

Charging that her husband has repeatedly kicked and beaten her, that he has taken her clothes and refuses to give them up and threatens to sell them, Mrs. Eliza Briggs, wife of George Briggs, a Waukegan gambler, has filed papers in a suit for divorce, and has had an injunction issued restraining him from killing her and disposing of her household goods and clothing. The charges, as filed, are the most sensational in connection with any divorce suit in Lake County in a long time.

Mrs. John Phillips of Waukegan, a bride of two months, mourns the death of her husband, whom she shot with a revolver on "did not know was loaded." Mrs. Phillips, who is 18 years old, is frantic with grief. The coroner held the death to have been accidental, but censured the widow for carelessness. Mrs. Phillips had snapped the trigger of her weapon three times without causing a discharge before she playfully turned it upon her husband, who was dressing to go out for the evening.

Gov. Yates has named the delegates to represent Illinois at the national conference of the Christian and Correction to be held at Portland, Me., June 15 to 22. Chicago is represented by Archbishop Quigley, Bishop Samuel Fallows, T. D. Hurley, Franklin MacVeagh, John C. Slonn, John J. McMillan, E. Ribovitch, George Fabian, Dr. George W. Webster, E. A. Bancroft, Miss Jane Addams, E. T. Davies, Mrs. Flora J. Moulton, Charles T. Garrard, John D. James, Mrs. Minnie F. Lowe and Miss Harriet Fuller.

Fire destroyed four buildings on East Broadway, Mattoon, and threatened an entire block. The loss will amount to \$40,000, distributed as follows: C. W. Sewell, buildings, \$15,000; insurance, \$25,000; Mattoon Hotel, Light and Power Company, \$4,000 loss, \$1,000 insurance; Dr. T. O. Freeman, \$1,000 loss, \$500 insurance; Weber & Hershey, \$5,000 loss, \$1,500 insurance; Votaw & Helmer, \$1,000 loss; Frank Thomas, \$2,000 loss, insurance \$600; Frank Norvell, \$500 loss, \$1,000 insurance; George D. Wilson, \$500 loss. The fire started at 2:30 o'clock and was subdued in two hours.

Citizens of Rockford propose to furnish themselves fuel on the co-operative plan and will have a private plant ready for next winter. A charter will be obtained under the name of the Rock River Supply Company. The advantages of the concern are offered to citizens generally. A few days ago one of the citizens of Rockford donated to the city a valuable block of land for a market place. The donor wishes to go back to old times when the people bought farm products directly from the farmers, and this is one of the objects of the market. The City Council has accepted the gift.

Mrs. Mary B. Shippert, a comely little woman, is establishing in Nachusa one of the most interesting charities in Illinois. Possessed of several farms, she has given one of them to motherless and fatherless children, and the other day there were held in a pine grove that covers the dooryard of a capacious farm house the dedication exercises. The farm consists of forty-seven acres that slope away from the Nachusa station of the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad. The generous woman who makes the gift is a member of the Evangelical Lutheran Church, and she has placed the charity in the keeping of the western synods of that denomination. The church has accepted the charge and has appointed a board of trustees.

## ROBS TO FEED HIS FAMILY.

Albert Tucknott, Unable to Get Work, Turns Highwayman. Driven to desperation, he told the police, by his failure to obtain employment by which he could support his wife and child, Albert Tucknott of Chicago became a robber. His first victim, according to the police, was William Kinnelburg, whom he is charged with robbing of \$175 and a gold watch and chain at Adams and Paulina streets. In an effort to escape Policeman Costello, who had arrested him, Tucknott jumped through a plate glass window of a millinery store and was recaptured by the policeman after he had jumped to the alley through a smaller window in the rear of the store. Tucknott told the police that he had vainly sought work for three months and in that time his family lived in straitened circumstances. He said he was persuaded by a stranger, whom the policemen are looking for, to join him in robbery, and early in the morning they met Kinnelburg at Adams and Paulina streets.

## INTERNAL MACHINE IN FACTORY.

Workman at Warner Sugar Refinery in Waukegan Finds Bomb. A carefully made internal machine was found in the yards of the big Warner sugar refinery in Waukegan, and the police are convinced an attempt was made to blow up the factory. The bomb was in the shape of a bottle and was made of zinc. A careful examination of it was made by the authorities, and it was found to be of a most deadly kind. It was found by a workman, who carefully carried it to the office from where it was turned over to the police. An explosion, followed by a \$500,000 fire, occurred in the plant recently, and it is now believed it was incendiary. Four lives were lost then, and there would undoubtedly have been more victims at this time had the bomb exploded. Since the explosion a careful watch has been kept, as many at the plant feared another occurrence of a similar nature.

## SENATOR FORT DIES IN HOSPITAL.

Candidate for Lieutenant Governor Gave Name of Robert Downey. State Senator Robert B. Fort died at St. John's Hospital, in Springfield, of pneumonia. He came to the hospital on May 17 and gave his name as Robert Downey and his home at Lacon. He seemed to be delirious. It was not known until his mother arrived from Lacon that he was Senator Fort. He was in the city for the Republican State convention, being a candidate for Lieutenant Governor. Robert B. Fort was the son of Greenbury L. Fort, a native of Ohio, and one of the wealthiest land holders in Illinois. The son was Mayor of Lacon, organized a troop of cavalry for the Spanish-American war and in many ways was prominent in political and social affairs in his district.

## KILLING ENDS LABOR WAR.

Nonunion Baker at Freeport Shoots Four Men, Two Fatally. In a fight in front of Henry Rohkar's bakery in Freeport, growing out of the bakers' strike, one man was killed, one fatally injured and two received minor injuries. Arthur Newson, a non-union baker of Olney, was standing in front of the bakery with some friends when he was assaulted by a group of strikers. He fired three shots from a revolver. One struck John Wuerth, a union baker. One struck the abdomen and he died on his way to the hospital. A stray bullet hit Edward Smith, who was standing across the street, inflicting a fatal wound in the abdomen. Two brothers of Wuerth were hit, one in the hand and the other in the neck. Newson admitted the shooting, but said he only fired to scare the men.

## DEATH NOTE IN BOTTLE.

Peter Anderson, Who Is Missing, Said He Would Drown Himself. "Inform my family at Rock Falls, Ill., when this note is found, that I have drowned myself in Rock river. Peter Anderson." The above note, dated May 2, was found in a whisky bottle floating in Rock river fifty miles south of Sterling. Peter Anderson has been missing for four weeks, and it is believed that he fulfilled the threat contained in the note and committed suicide. His body has not been found.

## BUYS A \$1,200 HOUSE WITH \$1.

Switchman Closes Unique Transaction with Old Silver Coin. John Edwards, a switchman, startled the occupants of the real estate office of J. M. Chamberlain, Jr., in East St. Louis by throwing down a single silver dollar coin to pay for a \$1,200 house he had purchased from the firm and demanding \$50 change, stating that the value of the coin was \$1,250. After a consultation with a numismatist the deal was closed on Edwards' terms.

## YATES' DAUGHTER IN RUNAWAY.

Child of Governor Escapes Serious Injury—Thrown Into Street. Catharine Yates, 14-year-old daughter of the Governor, narrowly escaped serious injury in a runaway accident in Springfield. With a girl friend she was driving her pony, attached to a basket cart. When rounding a corner the pony started to run, the cart was overturned and the occupants thrown into the street. The children were bruised and suffered from shock.

## BOYS' SCHOOL NEARLY READY.

Building at St. Charles Nearing Completion—Opening Set for Oct. 1. Six cottages which will house 240 otherwise homeless Chicago boys, are almost ready for occupancy at the St. Charles Home and School for Boys at St. Charles. Judge Tutthill has been delegated with T. P. Hurley and H. E. Weaver, to visit and inspect the buildings. The school is to be opened about Oct. 1.

## R. H. PATTON NAMED.

### PROHIBITIONISTS NOMINATE HIM FOR GOVERNOR.

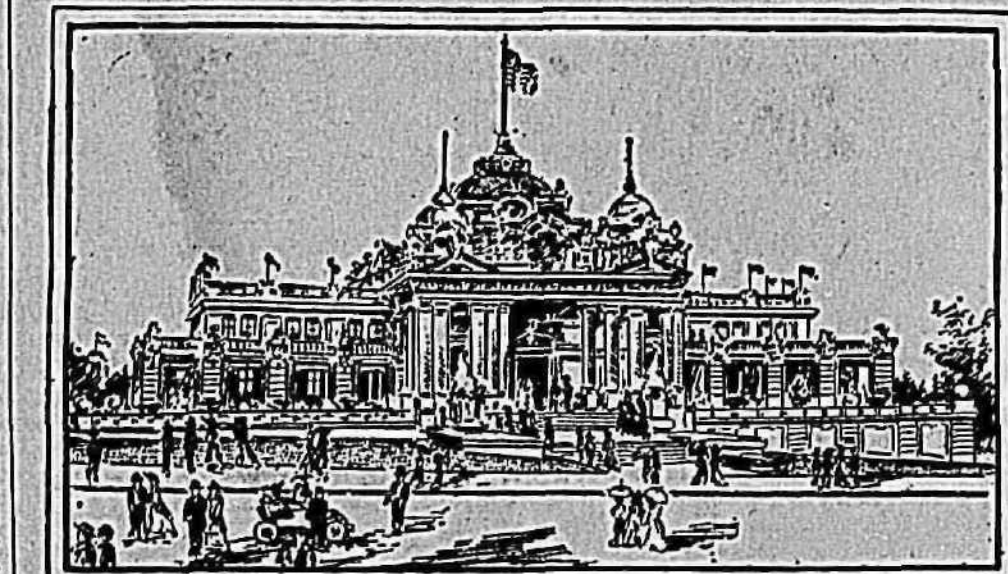
Full State Ticket, National Delegates and Congressional Candidates Are Also Put Up—Harmony Prevails and Platform Is Unanimously Adopted.

**STATE TICKET.**  
Governor.....Robert H. Patton  
Lieutenant Governor.....Marion Gallup  
Attorney General.....E. W. Chaney  
Secretary of State.....George W. Woolsey  
Treasurer.....J. Ross Hanna  
Auditor.....Frank P. Joy  
University.....Mrs. Marie C. Brehm  
Education.....Edgar S. Nethercut  
Agriculture.....Mrs. Lucia D. Tyng

**NATIONAL DELEGATES.**  
At Large.  
Oliver W. Stewart, John G. Woolley.  
A. B. Wilcox, R. H. Patton.

**CONGRESSIONAL TICKET.**  
By Districts.  
1—E. I. Ames, 18—C. W. Woolsey.  
2—W. B. Olmstead, 19—J. O. Cuning.  
3—A. Crosby, 20—N. M. Higg.  
4—J. H. Woertzen, 21—F. W. Wora.  
5—L. F. Gumbart, 22—W. B. Minton.  
6—J. H. Batten, 23—W. B. Habberton.  
7—J. W. Warner, 24—W. A. Morgan.  
8—W. W. Houser, 25—C. F. Keyse.

Springfield correspondence: The greatest Prohibition convention ever held in Illinois opened in Springfield Wednesday. More than 1,200 delegates were present. Declaring that the eve of victory is before them, the leaders insisted that the Prohibition party was the greatest political organization in the world. They say it is the only united political organization in Illinois, the Republicans and Democrats, as well as the Socialists, being divided. For the first time in several years a platform was adopted unanimously, and the foregoing delegates at large to the national convention were elected by acclamation. The congressional nominations were made at district conventions. In previous years fights have arisen over various issues.



ILLINOIS STATE BUILDING AT ST. LOUIS.

but this time the convention was united in its declaration of principles. The platform indorses the Chicago charter and urges the party to vote for it.

Methods by which the present party machines "raise their immense campaign funds for the debauchery of voters and by which unscrupulous politicians enrich themselves" are condemned in the platform. The platform favors civil service reform. It calls for increased opportunity for direct expression by the voters, but cautions the people against legislation under the guise of a primary law which, unless properly framed, will be used "to perpetuate the present old party machines" and make it difficult or impossible for new or minority parties to express their sentiments at the ballot box.

The platform declares against political bosses ruling the country instead of the people, and to this end declares the right of suffrage should be accorded without discrimination against anyone on account of race, sex or color.

Until the saloon is eliminated and organized society determines to do right, regardless of revenue, the platform says, the solution of the trust problem and the harmonizing of the interests of capital and labor cannot be hoped for.

A law is favored which will accord municipalities the right to own and operate the ordinary public utilities. The platform favors single boards of administration of the State Institutions. State and federal aid for the permanent improvement of public highways is urged.

Oliver W. Stewart of Chicago was chairman of the convention and E. W. Chaney, a Chicago lawyer, was temporary chairman.

An address was made by James A. Tate of Tennessee, secretary of the national committee, in which he reviewed the growth of the party. Through the efforts of Mr. Tate nearly \$5,000 was raised by the convention for campaign expenses.

### Nominate a Dark Horse.

Robert H. Patton of Springfield, a strictly "dark horse" candidate, was nominated Thursday to head the State ticket. His success was due to a successful game of very practical politics, and it was a distinct surprise when he won by a vote of 557 to 130 on the first ballot. Up to the time his name was brought into the convention it was the general opinion that J. Ross Hanna of Monmouth would be nominated for Governor by an overwhelming majority.

The convention after several nominations by acclamation for State Treasurer, Mr. Hanna was not present. All the other nominations except for university trustees were made by acclamation. For the latter offices there were six candidates. The three defeated were Mrs. G. Clinton Smith of Springfield, Frank H. Lloyd of Champaign and Mrs. Theophilus Bassett of Chicago.

Jarvis G. Evans, Mrs. Ella S. Stewart and John W. Bart, all of Chicago, and Mrs. Hale Johnson of Newton were selected as alternates to the national convention. Mr. Evans and Rev. D. B. Turney were chosen as presidential electors.

At a meeting of the State central committee Alonzo W. Wilson of Chicago was re-elected chairman. A memorial service in honor of "the original Prohibitionist of the West," Abraham Lincoln, was held at the Lincoln home. Short talks were made by men who were associated with Lincoln.

## STATE BUILDING OPEN.

### Governor Yates Dedicates Illinois Pavilion at St. Louis Exposition.

With the most elaborate ceremonies that have yet attended the dedication of a State building the Illinois pavilion was formally opened Friday at the St. Louis exposition by Gov. Richard Yates. The first incident of the day was a parade of the Illinois delegation, headed by the State world's fair commissioners and the cadets of the University of Illinois, 750 strong. The route was through the principal avenues of the exposition, ending at the Illinois pavilion.

After the call to order Rev. J. A. Lucas of Carlinville pronounced the invocation. The reports of the chairmen of committees were made to the president of the Illinois commission, H. M. Dunlap. Mr. Dunlap made an address, at the conclusion of which he delivered the State pavilion to the people of Illinois, represented by Gov. Yates. Addressed by Gov. Yates and President Francis of the world's fair followed. Mrs. Yates, wife of the Governor, unfurled the State flag and the audience sang "America."

After an informal luncheon there was a reception in the pavilion. In the receiving line were Gov. and Mrs. Yates, Mrs. C. M. Traynor and Mrs. T. K. Condit, who will be the official hostess for the next two weeks, and the members of the Illinois commission. The Illinois Building is conceded to be the best State building at the St. Louis exposition, and by many one of the finest on the grounds. It is of French renaissance design, this style being adopted to be in keeping with the other principal buildings of the exposition.

The building measures 108 feet across the front and the center pavilion. The back 102 feet. Because of the unevenness of the site the differences in levels are made up by terraces, which give the whole exterior an imposing and dignified appearance. The building stands at the head of one of the principal drives and has a beautiful and commanding view of the entire fair grounds. The main entrance is a large public rotunda, off which are the president's and executives' office, the men's checkroom, the

bureau of information, the postoffice and telegraph and telephone conveniences. At the end of this rotunda is a stage. On the main floor to the left are the women's waiting room, retiring room, etc. On the right are the men's waiting room, writing room, smoking room, etc. The second story of this rotunda is open, with a beautiful balustrade effect. On the second floor are the commissioners' rooms, the Governor's reception room, etc. The center pavilion is two stories high, and the most beautiful effect is presented by the architectural treatment of this rotunda. The entrance to the building is striking. On the outer terrace are two immense pedestals containing life-size statues of Lincoln and Douglas. Over the main door in the loggia is an elaborate ornamental piece of carving, in the center of which is a large cartouche containing the beautiful face of a woman. The structure cost \$80,000. The exterior is of staff, painted white.

### LESS NOISY PATRIOTISM.

Chicago Will Try to Improve Fourth of July Celebration. Firecrackers and torpedoes will be given away in unlimited quantities to every child in the city on the Fourth of July by the Chicago Amusement Association, provided the children will assemble in the public parks and playgrounds and explode them under the supervision of a fireman, a physician, a policeman and a member of the association.

After the celebration in the parks and playgrounds, Michigan avenue will be roped off from Twelfth street to Randolph street for a promenade, from which all vehicles will be excluded, while a display of fireworks, set pieces and giant crackers, will be given on the lake front in the evening. A model of the United States steamship Dorothea will be blown up.

A crusade against dynamite bombs, firecrackers and toy pistols is announced as the main object of the new association. All cases of accident or death reported as resulting from the use of these forbidden explosives will be traced back to the seller, who will be held personally responsible and prosecuted by the executive board of the association.

### A Financier.

Borrowers—Say, lend me a five, will you? Lenders—See here! If you'd only save your own money you wouldn't have to borrow of your friends.

Borrowers—Huh! It's because I want to save my own money that I do borrow from my friends.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Too Serious to Be Overlooked. "I discharged Wiggins this morning." "Discharged Wiggins? Why, he's the best servant we ever had." "I can't help that. He neglected to boil the water in which he washed the dog."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Sizing Up.

She—Will your love for me ever fade? He—Will your beauty?—Detroit Free Press.

## THE WEEKLY HISTORIAN



### One Hundred Years Ago.

Arrangements were made for the establishment of a French army in Alsace and also in Hanover.

As a testimonial of the country's high esteem for Lieut. Decatur's gallant conduct in taking the frigate Philadelphia a commission as captain in the navy was issued to him.

The Secretary of the Navy ordered all officers at Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York to close their recruiting offices and report at once to their respective ships.

The American minister to France was in England in pursuit of agricultural information; also, some said, with the view to obtaining a loan for the purchase of Florida.

### Seventy-five Years Ago.

Seven steamboats began the navigation of Lake Erie.

Roman Catholics in the country celebrated with much joy the passage of the Catholic relief bill by the British Parliament.

Trial by jury in civil actions was introduced in Australia.

Gold was discovered in Burke County, N. C. Quicksilver was also found.

### Fifty Years Ago.

The new treaty of alliance between England, France and Turkey was signed at St. Cloud.

The allied powers declared Greece a state of blockade.

The first railroad was inaugurated in Sardinia, running between Turin and Susa. The king and queen and a great concourse of people participated in the ceremonies.

One division of the French army left Malta in order to occupy Athens.

### Forty Years Ago.

J. Howard, Jr., a Brooklyn (N. Y.) newspaper man, was arrested and confined at Fort Lafayette, charged with the authorship of the famous "bogus proclamation" calling for troops.

John W. W. Andrews, leader of the anti-draft riots in New York, was sentenced to Sing Sing prison.

The women of Chicago met to organize a dress reform movement, the object of which was to taboo imported fabrics, and thus keep money in this country.

The Union army had advanced fifteen miles beyond Spotsylvania courthouse in its movement on Richmond.

The British steamer Young Republic, captured while trying to run the coast blockade, was taken into the port at Boston.

### Thirty Years Ago.

After a long trial on the charge of heresy, of which he was not convicted, David Swing withdrew from the Chicago Presidency.

Ten thousand members of the Dunkard sect met in conference at Girard, Ill.

The Episcopal convention in Philadelphia passed a resolution opposing the introduction of a Romanizing ritual in church services.

The marriage of Nellie Grant, daughter of President Grant, to Algernon Charles Frederick Sartoris took place in the White House at Washington, D. C.

Bishop Cannon, Mormon delegate to the House of Representatives from Utah, declined to testify before the House Election Committee in regard to family affairs.

A national civil rights bill was passed in the United States Senate.

### Twenty Years Ago.

Lightning set fire to a Philadelphia oil refinery and 28,000 barrels of oil burned.

Gen. Butler, at Lowell, Mass., accepted the nomination for President by the National Anti-Monopoly party.

The Methodist General Conference at Philadelphia adopted a resolution opposed to licensing women to preach.

Gen. John C. Black, at Danville, Ill., announced his candidacy for Governor as leader of the anti-Harrison faction of Illinois Democrats.

### Ten Years Ago.

Gov. Altgeld ordered several companies of State Militia to La Salle, Ill., to suppress miners' strike riots, following an attack by 1,500 strikers on a coal shaft.

The bursting of an Allegheny mountain reservoir near Altoona, Pa., and the overflowing of water of a number of rivers laid Central Pennsylvania under a flood, with loss of life and property.



# THE NEWS

A REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

PUBLISHED WEEKLY BY  
A. B. JOHNSON, - Publisher  
By Mail, One Dollar Per Year, in Advance.  
THE NEWS Guarantees a Larger Bonafide  
Circulation in Western Lake County, than  
Any Paper Published in the State.

ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.

All Virginia is trembling with excitement over the prospect next fall of having the third battle of Bull Run fought. Extensive preparations for the maneuvers on the old battle fields next September are now going forward, and will occupy two months. Gen. Corbin expects to be in command of 25,000 men. Fifty square miles will be covered with the troops, and desperate fighting with smokeless powder will occur. Foreign princes and potentates as well as generals will be invited to witness the conflict. If possible there will be wireless communication with Washington, and the weather bureau will try to predict the weather with its usual success at guessing wrong. For one day at least the Commander in Chief will be on the field, and thousands of spectators are expected to be present.

The fact that Congressman R. R. Hitt, the proposed Republican candidate for Vice President was born in Urbana, Ohio, will go a good ways with voters. Ohio has given the country many honest, honorable and progressive statesmen, and is likely to furnish many more. Two chief Justices, Chase and Waite, several presidents, numerous generals, and such great Senators as Chase, Hanna, Sherman, Wade, Corwin, Thurman and many others all came from the Buckeye state. Altogether it is a fortunate thing for the Republican party that it has still in its ranks such a wise, experienced and honorable man for the second place in the Executive branch of the government as Robert R. Hitt.

As both of the state Republican conventions being held in Wisconsin claim to be the regular thing, and both are for Roosevelt and the Republican platform, it will not matter much from a national point of view which one the courts decide to uphold. The quarrel is a bitter one, and Senator Spooner never says die. Governor La Follette claims that his convention has the majority of delegates and Senators Spooner and Quarels, who have bolted, make the same claim. Both cannot be right, and both may not be wrong. Wisconsin is safely in the republican column for at the last Presidential election the Republican plurality was 106,597.

The raising of sugar beets in the west for the purpose of making beet sugar, a policy fostered and protected by Republican administrations, has proved a God-send to that section of the country, and opened up avenues of employment for thousands. Even school boys and girls by the hundred, work in the fields pulling weeds for which they receive one dollar a day, quite as much as farm hands are paid in New England. This is vastly better in every respect than leaving boys and girls to run the streets, acquiring vicious habits of idleness.

At the recent St. Louis convention of editors a remarkable statement was made. The woman delegates complained that the space devoted to "women's interests" in the average daily paper was filled with trivial and inconsequential matter "plaudits platitudes, and platitudes, pie crust and puddings." Mr. Melville E. Stone remarked that not a line of scandal would be printed in an American newspaper were it not for the women. That speech is as old as the garden of Eden if not older.

After all, the Filipinos who are coming to America will be the recipients of considerable attention and hospitality. The city of Boston feeling to poor to entertain them the merchants of that town have subscribed a fund for the purpose. They will reach the "hub" on the 10th of June, and will remain for five days. It is a pity that they could not witness the Battle of Bunker Hill on the 17th of that month.

There is a report that the Parker boom is "sagging." Stranger still it is asserted that Wall street Democrats, and Tammany Hall are both working for Grover Cleveland, and that he is regarded as more than a "receptive candidate." The Bryan Hearst men shout, "Any one but Parker." All this is nuts to the republicans. The more floundering the deeper the mud.

An ex-Congressman at work in a chain gang is something new under the sun. Such is the fate of Geo. W. Murray, colored, formerly representing South Carolina at the national capitol. He has been convicted of forgery, and a motion for a new trial has been denied. Is it certain that his conviction in S. C. was just.

Senator Smoot, of Utah, gives it as his opinion, that President Roosevelt will carry that state by 10,000 majority. The political outlook might have been otherwise if the Apostle had been unseated.

The Chicago Republican convention promises to be a regular love feast. Up to date out of the 926 republican delegates chosen, 818 have been instructed to vote for the President.

Russians in Siberia.  
The Russian population of Siberia now numbers not far from 8,000,000.

**The Retort Courteous.**  
Miss Blizze—I notice you're cleaning house, Mrs. Newcome, and I was afraid you might be tempted to throw your rubbish out on the back lot. I just wanted to say that we don't do that sort of thing here.  
Mrs. Newcome—I burned all our rubbish in the furnace this morning, Miss Blizze, including an old book on "Etiquette" which I might have saved for you.—Philadelphia Press.

**A Prudent Youngster.**  
"And you say the teacher whipped you cruelly?"  
"Yes, dad."  
"Show me the marks."  
"I can't, dad. There ain't no marks."  
"No marks?"  
"No, dad. You see I was dressed for it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

**Intellectual Beachcomber.**  
Robinson Crusoe spied the foot-prints.  
"Of course they are Friday's," he explained. "If they were Payday's they would have hugged the lamppost more."  
Pleased with his Sherlock Holmes ingenuity, he went off to tell Defoe. —New York Sun.

**Not Beating His Way.**



Indigent Ike—Dls housecleaning gag wounds me proud spirit in a new place every spring. Dls mornin' a lady asked me ter beat a rug for me breakfast.

**Took Faith Remedy.**  
"Aren't you ashamed of your indolence?"  
"Indeed I am," answered Meanderling Mike. "I've been tryin' to do somethin' fer it."  
"What?"  
"I've been takin' de faith cure. I've been choppin' make-believe wood wit' an imaginary ax."

**An Obstacle.**  
Mr. Sauer (to his wife)—How horrid of you to be always looking as sour as a crab-apple! Just look at Mrs. X—over yonder; the very picture of cheerfulness.  
Mrs. Sauer—You seem to forget, my dear, that Mrs. X— is a widow.—New York Telegraph.

**All Dead Ones.**  
"In India barbers rank high. Socially they are the equals of the priests."  
"Say, where do poets come in over there?"  
"Same place they do here."  
"Where's that?"  
"Among the illustrious dead."

**Mistress and Servant.**  
Mary Jane (appearing breathlessly from the kitchen)—Please, mum, would you do me a favor?  
Mistress—Certainly, if I can.  
Mary Jane—Well, would you kindly go and speak to my young man at the back door till I make myself tidy?—London Telegraph.

**Same Then as Now.**  
Mrs. Bacon—I see that pins have been found among the Egyptian mummies, and in the prehistoric caves of Switzerland.  
Mr. Bacon—Oh, yes; I suppose the fellows in other ages had as much trouble getting buttons sewed on as we do.

**The Refinement of It.**  
"Of course, Mr. Brulle may have his faults, but he's exceedingly swell."  
"What! The man is nothing but a common wife beater!"  
"Oh! not common, not at all common. He always beats her with a gold-headed cane."

**Pretty Close to It.**  
"Now, that phrase," said the teacher, "is an idiom. Does any little boy know what an idiom is?"  
"Yes'm," piped little Tommy Skrapps, "That's what pa is when ma don't want him to have his own way and he does."

**No Malaria.**  
"Is there any malaria around here?" asked the tourist.  
"Nope," was the prompt response. "There's a heap o' chills an' fever, but if anybody gets to callin' it by high-toned names he's liable to get into difficulty."

**Indispensable.**  
LaMonte—Some of the greatest writers tell us that matrimony blunts a man's imagination.  
LaMoyn—Nonsense! Why a married man must have a superb imagination to get up excuses when he is absent.

**Almost a Confession.**  
"Your husband seems to be getting bald very rapidly," said the family friend.  
"Yes," answered Mrs. Naggsby, "there is scarcely a good handful left."—Hein! Er—yes, he certainly is."



**Nearing the Limit.**  
"Do you know, darling," said the lovesick young man who was busy planting microbes, "that I believe it makes me a better man every time I kiss you?"  
"Well," rejoined the taffy-haired girl in the parlor scene, "at the pace you are going now there will soon be no more room for improvement."

**Bargain-Counter Habits.**  
Deacon Jones—Your wife is of such a happy disposition! She acts as though to-day were going to last forever. She has no thought as to what the future may have in store for her.  
Mr. Backseat—Why should she trouble herself about what is in store for her? If it's at the bargain counter she'll find it fast enough.

**Properly Designated.**  
"I don't understand it."  
"What?"  
"Why, he's got some trouble with his throat or his tongue and can hardly speak."  
"That's not so unusual."  
"No; but he insists that he has writer's cramp."  
"That's all right, too. He dictates his stories."

**Getting at the Facts.**  
Him—Miss Elderleigh looks like a woman who has suffered.  
Her—Yes, poor girl; she has suffered a great deal because of her mistaken belief.  
Him—Indeed! And what is her belief?  
Her—That she could wear a No. 3 shoe on a No. 6 foot.

**Not a Regular Game.**  
"Little boys," said the old lady as she stopped and looked over the fence, "don't you know you shouldn't play a ball game on Sunday?"  
The catcher looked around.  
"This ain't no game, ma'am," he said. "We're short our reglar pitcher."

**Loyal to the Last.**  
Werent' you slightly annoyed by the manner in which your wife played when she was your partner at whist?  
"No," answered Mr. Meekton stoutly. "I wasn't annoyed. I was puzzled. I couldn't help wondering who made that fool assertion about its being wrong to trump your partner's ace."

**Worse Than a Crime.**  
"You seem angry, Mr. Peck."  
"I am. The inspector of weights and measures has just been in."  
"Ha, ha! He caught you giving 15 ounces to the pound, did he?"  
"Worse than that. He said I'd been giving 17."—Stray Stories.

**What They Overlooked.**  
Diggs—There is at least one thing to be said in favor of the "oldest inhabitant."  
Biggs—What is that?  
Diggs—You never hear him getting off that old chestnut about the good dying young.

**Bound to Catch On.**  
Inventor—I should like to get you interested in my improved fly paper.  
Capitalist—What makes you think it will be successful?  
Inventor—Because each sheet is got up to imitate a bald head.—London Answers.



**taking Him Literally.**  
"Would you like the cause of your late husband's death explained on the monument?"  
"Well, if it don't cost any more, you might engrave a couple of cucumbers on it."—Hour Glass.

**A Gentle Hint.**  
For two hours a fashionable lady kept the draper exhibiting his goods and at the end of that period she sweetly asked: "Are you sure you have shown me everything you have?"  
"No, madam," said the draper. "I have yet an old account in my ledger I'll gladly show you."  
He did not need to show any more. New Yorker.

**Malta's Imports.**  
For the sustenance of its population the island of Malta imports about \$5,000,000 worth of foreign products a year.

**CONTINUE**  
Those who are gaining flesh and strength by regular treatment with  
**Scott's Emulsion**  
should continue the treatment in hot weather; smaller doses and a little cool milk with it will do away with any objection which is attached to fatty products during the heated season.  
Send for free sample.  
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,  
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.  
Sole and \$1.00; all druggists.

**WIVES MUST BE BOUGHT.**  
Better Halves Only Secured by Purchase in Parts of Russia.  
Wives are still obtained by purchase in some parts of Russia. In the district of Kamyslin, on the Volga, for example, this is practically the only way in which marriages are brought about. The price of a pretty girl from a well-to-do family ranges from £20 to £40, and in special cases a much higher sum is obtained. In the villages the lowest price is about £5. It is customary for the fathers of the intending bride and bridegroom to haggle for a long time over the price, to be paid for the lady. A young farmer whose father cannot afford to pay for a wife for him need not think of getting married.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is different from all other cough syrups. It contains antiseptic properties to destroy the germs, solvent properties to cut the phlegm and laxative properties to cleanse the system. Bee's Laxative Honey and Tar is a pleasant permanent cure for all coughs colds and lung and bronchial affections. Sold at Swan's drug store.

**Russia's Universities.**  
Russia has five great universities, besides three provincial ones—St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kiev, Warsaw, and Kharkof. The number of students in the five is some 15,000. Russia represents 125,000,000 people. There is, therefore, one student of all sorts, liberal and professional, to about 8,000 of the people. The number of students in the corresponding classes in America represents one to some 600 of the people.

**Sunday School Enrollment.**  
There are within three million of as many persons enrolled in the Sunday schools of this country as in the public schools, there being thirteen million in the former and sixteen million in the latter. The total Sunday school membership throughout the world is twenty-five billion.

The oxygenized strength of the healing pines, combined with other well known kidney and bladder remedies, is presented in Pineules. This new discovery gives immediate relief and permanently cures all kidney and bladder troubles.

**Kaiser Embellishes Memorial.**  
The German emperor has drawn an ornamental sketch, which is described as a "memorial sheet," to be presented, with the official announcement of death, to the relatives of those soldiers of the Southwest African colony who have fallen, or will fall, in battle against the Hottentots.

**State Bank Aids the Poor.**  
Pawnbrokers and bankers in Russia are suffering from the blows administered to them by the State bank. The bank advances money on all kinds of goods at an annual interest of 4 1/2 per cent.

We are agents for the famous little liver pills recently discovered by the venerable Dr. Dade of Chicago. Persons who have used Dade's pills will have no other. They cure constipation. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Whale-Bolling Plant.**  
A plant for bolting whales, which cost \$1,000,000, is in operation in Newfoundland. Every ounce of the whale is used in the manufacture of oil, stearin, bone meat, or bones, and other articles of commerce.

**Some European Homes.**  
In many peasant homes in Europe house and stable are one. Sometimes the family lives upstairs, but oftener it is on the same floor with the cattle, or even in the same room.

**Ring's Dyspepsia Tablets** instantly relieve the stomach and aid digestion. They are as pleasant as loaf sugar and cure dyspepsia, sour risings, catarrh of the stomach and indigestion. Sold at Swan's drug store.

**Total Output of Books.**  
A Brussels expert, M. Paul Otlet, estimates that from the invention of printing, in the middle of the fifteenth century, to January, 1900, 12,163,000 different books have been issued. He also estimates that about 200,000 books are now annually issued.

**Language of West Indies.**  
The language of the republic of Haiti is French, while the language of the republic of Santo Domingo, on the island of Haiti, is Spanish.

Man-Zan is certainly a specific for piles. This new discovery is put up in collapsible tubes, with a nozzle so that it may be applied where most needed. Stops the pain instantly and cures. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Cures of Water.**  
Since the discovery of radium in the old London bathing pool the iconoclast may assert that the miraculous cures by waters, from the pool of Siloam to that of Lourdes, are properly creditable to the emanations of radium.

**Salvation Army Figures.**  
In forty-nine countries the Salvation army now has 7,500 separate societies, 14,000 paid officers, 451,730 unpaid officers, and 17,170 bandmen.

Pinesalve acts like a poultice. There is no sore, boil or abrasion of the skin. Pinesalve will not cure. Pinesalve draws the fire out of a burn instantly and heals with out leaving a scar. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Millions of Dollars Lost**  
By Farmers every year by Smut on oats and other small grain. This can be prevented by the use of  
**FORMALDEHYDE**  
For Sale by  
**Jas. H. Swan**  
ANTIOCH, ILL.  
Call at store for descriptive circular

**C.G. Nelson**  
Headquarters for  
**FARM MACHINERY**  
**CHAMPION BINDERS, MOWERS & REAPERS**  
LAKE VILLA : ILLINOIS

**USE A-B Stove Polish**  
**WORLD'S BEST**  
LIQUID AND DRY  
Selling Bros. 14 Madison Av., Chicago.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of Stephen F. Grice, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held in the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
L. B. GRICE, Administrator.  
Waukegan, March 23, 1904.

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administrator of the estate of George Davis, deceased, will attend the county court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held in the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of June next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
A. N. TIFANY, Administrator.  
Waukegan, April 6, 1904.

**Adjudication Notice.**  
Public notice is hereby given that the subscriber, administratrix of the estate of Albert Freese, deceased, will attend the County Court of Lake County, at a term thereof to be held in the Court House in Waukegan, in said county, on the first Monday of August, next, 1904, when and where all persons having claims against said estate are notified and requested to present the same to said court for adjudication.  
BERTHA FREESE, Administratrix.  
Waukegan, May 18, 1904.

**The Imported French Coach Stallion**  
**Mathieu-Laensberg, 1695.**



Bay Brown, left hind coronet white and touch of white on right hind heel; foaled June 25, 1880; bred by M. Gamare, of Caen, department of Calvados, France; sired by the Government Stallion Hottentot, dam, Mascotte by Ignore out of a daughter of Kaplrot.

Will make the season of 1904 at the barn of  
**W. S. RINEAR,**  
Antioch, Ill.

**TERMS - TO INSURE, \$15.00.**

**E. V. ORVIS, LAWYER.**  
PRACTICE ALL COURTS.  
**FRANK B. ORVIS, INSURANCE.**  
Offices: Waukegan, Phone 1291.  
Spring Grove.

**The Ideal Teacher.**  
The ideal teacher never nags or scolds, says an authority. She says: "Oling to me; I will never leave you or forsake you." The same might be said with equal truth of the ideal mother.

Satiety comes of a too often repetition; and he who will not give himself leisure to be thirsty can never find the true pleasure of drinking.—Montaigne.

## FARM FOR SALE.

ONE OF THE BEST FARMS IN Lake County, consisting of 120 acres well improved, with a good 10 room House, good Barn, Granary, Wagon House, good Well and geared Windmill, plenty of Timber, and some lake frontage. \* \* \* \* \*

CALL ON OR ADDRESS  
**JAMES KERR,**  
LAKE VILLA, ILLINOIS.

**JOHN J. McDOUGALL, Veterinay Surgeon**  
Antioch, Illinois.  
Cattle Castrated at the old time price of \$1.00 each.

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Between Washington and Madison.

**DIAMONDS, WATCHES, ALL KINDS JEWELRY**  
at less than cost. At half the price you pay the regular stores.  
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**Dr. F. H. Swartz, DENTIST**  
Office on Lake street Tel. 303.  
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS

**The Brooke Barlow Investment Co.**  
has Money To Loan

on good improved farms at 5 per cent interest Inquire  
429 **BANK OF ANTIOCH.**

**I DON'T KEEP FURNITURE**  
I sell it. Why? Because I give you better goods for less money. And I still have a few bargains in Shoes left from the Legation stock at 25 cents on the dollar.  
**L. B. GRICE, ANTIOCH, ILL.**

**FREE!** Knowing what it was to suffer I will give FREE OF CHARGE, to any afflicted, a positive cure for Eczema, Salt Rheum, Erythema, Piles and Skin Diseases. Instant relief. Don't suffer longer. Write F. W. WILLIAMS, 8 West 134th St., New York



## ADJOINING TOWNS

From our Staff of Able Correspondents.

### LAKE VILLA, ILL.

Dr. Shaffer was in our town last week.

Dr. Jamieson went to the city last week.

Mrs. B. Schram and daughter were in Chicago last week.

Mr. Ed. Smith, of Waukegan, has been in our town getting up a music class.

Mr. Horace Nelson was home over Sunday.

Miss Helen MacLean was a Grayslake caller Tuesday.

Mrs. John Fish entertained company last week.

Miss Lydia Kapple spent Monday with her sister Mrs. Corn Hamlin.

Mrs. Emma Kerr has returned to her home in Colorado.

Mrs. James MacLean and daughter were in Chicago Tuesday.

Miss Mary Isbester is spending a few days with Mrs. E. Wilton.

Rev. J. W. Lee has been in Chicago a few days.

Mrs. M. Miller has friends visiting her from the city.

Mrs. Sarah Farriman has friends from the city visiting her.

Mr. Wakefield, of Allendale, has gone to Chicago to live.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Pester and baby, of Grayslake, visited in Lake Villa Sunday.

Mr. Rogers, of Wisconsin, visited his daughter, Mrs. Gresiner, over Sunday.

Quite a number of people from Lake Villa went to Antioch on Decoration Day.

Mrs. M. Miller's mother is stopping with her.

Mr. Burtis Overton spent Sunday in Antioch.

Harold T. McMahon went to Long Lake Saturday.

John Leonard is working for Mr. M. Miller.

Mrs. Fred Hamlin was a Chicago caller last week, also Mrs. B. Dix.

Miss Olive Nelson spent Saturday and Sunday with her folks at Long Lake.

Miss Joyce is spending a few days with friends in the country.

Mr. Charles Harbaugh was in Chicago last week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Douglas are visiting her people.

Mrs. H. Potter and Mrs. Charles Harbaugh and baby spent Thursday in Maywood.

Mr. and Mrs. P. Langbein and Mr. Henry Langbein have been spending a few days in Racine, Wis.

Mrs. Waters and little daughter, of Chicago, is visiting her sister Mrs. L. W. Rowling.

Miss Martha Richards filled Miss Susie Payne's place at the telephone office over Sunday.

Mrs. Thayer, Mrs. Farrow and Mrs. Pester were all over to Millburn last week to the "Missouri Tea."

### GRAYSLAKE, ILL.

Mrs. E. Adams visited over Sunday with relatives in Chicago.

Dr. and Mrs. McCunge entertained friends from the city over Sunday.

A few from here attended the Woodman picnic at Madison on Wednesday.

Miss Addie Fenlon of Ravenswood was the guest of her aunt Mrs. A. W. Harvey over Sunday.

Mrs. E. B. Sherman visited from Friday until Monday with her sister, Mrs. Rumell at Deerfield.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Wald went to Burlington on Tuesday and from there attended the funeral of Mr. Wald's uncle at Wilmet.

Mr. and Mrs. Bradway of Chicago spent Sunday and Monday with their grand parents here.

Miss Clara Palmer of Waukegan and Miss Stella Miller of Lake Bluff have been visiting with relatives here.

Mr. Barstow and family will leave on Tuesday for Minnesota where they will spend several weeks.

Parties have been here looking over the town with the view of starting a glove factory.

Mrs. R. C. Sherman went to Stockton, Wis., on Saturday where she will spend some time with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sherman.

Mrs. W. Bradstetter gave her son Fay a surprise party on Saturday evening. On Monday he left for Evanston where he will learn to be a machinist.

Memorial services at the church on Sunday were well attended, on Monday the Sunday School cadets marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of the departed heroes.

### BRISTOL, WIS.

Several Kenosha people spent Memorial day in this vicinity.

Albert Murdock, of Brighton, was a Bristol visitor last Sunday.

An ice cream social was given by the German M. E. congregation at the home of Herman Fitchow on Memorial evening.

J. A. Rowbottom and Wells Curtis and Miss Lila Rowbottom spent a few days this week at Twin Lakes.

G. R. Stonebraker has sold his Bristol farm to a Chicago man and will shortly move to Chicago where he will make his future home.

Miss Mame Bacon and Mr. Ward Rowbottom attended the dance given by the Masonic Lodge at Genoa, on Friday evening.

Quite a number of townspeople spent Sunday afternoon watching the steam dredge on the Dutch Gap ditch. Mr. Shields has undertaken a great task, but he will carry it to a successful completion if any one can.

Dr. Stevens and wife are contemplating a trip to Texas rice fields and a stop-over of several days at the Worlds Fair on the return trip. Others are talking of taking the same trip for the purpose of viewing the farming lands of southern Texas.

The dance at the hall Friday evening was well attended and a most enjoyable time was had by all. Stemm's orchestra played until the small hours of the morning, when the party broke up and left after voting it one of the most enjoyable of the season.

Report has just been received (Tuesday) morning of the sudden death of Mrs. Homer Hartnell. The young people will remember Mrs. Hartnell as Miss Kittie Van Lier. Apparently in good health, she was suddenly stricken down and although two physicians were in attendance all efforts to save her life were of no avail.

Some one has suggested another mock trial to be given entirely by Bristol people. We have the talent here to carry anything of this sort to success and the money could be wisely spent in many places. No doubt such an entertainment would draw a crowd and be of interest because of its being given by purely local talent.

As there is no celebration at Padocks Lake on the fourth, what is the reason that Bristol people cannot subscribe money enough to have fire-works here in the evening? A little money from each villager and those from the nearby country that wish to attend, would be sufficient to furnish a nice display of fire-works. Will some one start this before it is too late to get a choice assortment?

It now looks as if political factions would be very much in evidence when the votes were counted in this County this fall. The sentiment of the Bolters to "Live or die" has aroused the LaFollette Republicans, that to use the words of a prominent Republican, "the Bolters will be bolted when ever an opportunity presents itself." With this feeling prevailing, there is but little doubt but that if a Bolter ticket is placed in the field this fall, that it will result in a walk-a-way for the democrats.

### TREVOR, WIS.

George Booth and wife left for St. Paul Monday night.

Quite a number from our burg attended the Decoration Day exercises at Antioch.

Attend the school meeting Saturday night.

Mrs. Fenner was in Wilmet on Friday, soliciting orders for berries.

Douglas Barley was a Chicago passenger Saturday.

Carrie Graves spent the past week with Mrs. Norris Proctor near Antioch.

Mrs. Maynard, of Kenosha, is the guest of Mrs. George Patrick.

Mr. and Mrs. Wipchell, of Randall, visited their daughter, Mrs. Hiram Patrick on Wednesday.

Mrs. Chambers and son arrived Wednesday to spend some time with her husband who has charge of the stock yards.

Mrs. M. E. Havens is entertaining her brother and wife, Mr. and Mrs. James Arkills, of Chicago.

On Wednesday last Mrs. Edgar, Mrs. Hanneman and little Lucile Matthews visited relatives in Wilmet.

Dan Kennedy and wife are spending their honeymoon with their brother Elbert Kennedy and family.

Mrs. Gerstetter and daughter, of Chicago, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Booth.

Mrs. Terpening, of New Lenox, Ill., and Mrs. Van Duzer, of Chicago, returned to their homes Monday evening, after spending a few days with Mrs. E. V. Terpening.

Japanese Divorces.

The proportion of divorces to marriages in Japan is one to four.

### MILLBURN, ILL.

Mr. Starkweather is again in our midst tuning and selling pianos.

Mr. and Mrs. F. T. Lee returned last Monday from Evanston.

How is your seed corn growing? is the question the farmers ask each other.

Look out for wedding bells in the near future.

Clarence Bock spent Sunday at his home in Libertyville.

The C. E. society will give a strawberry social Tuesday, June 7.

Mrs. Smith visited with her daughter, Mrs. C. B. Cummings, of Lansing, Court, Waukegan, the past week.

Mr. F. T. Lee, Alice Dodge and Earl White attended the C. E. convention Saturday, May 28, at Libertyville.

Mrs. Fred Denman of Rogers Park spent several days with her sister, Mrs. O. E. Denman, last week.

The C. E. topic June 5, How my silence witnesses against Christ. Matt. 12:30; Luke 17:12-19.

Praise service was held last Sunday evening instead of the first Sunday in the month as usual on account of Memorial day.

The annual June meeting of Lake county Congregational churches will be held at Millburn, June 14. A cordial invitation extended to all.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Brown have purchased a beautiful new piano of Mr. Starkweather for their daughters Vivian and Mabel.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Stewart attended the twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mrs. Stewart's sister Tuesday, May 24, at Chicago.

The Woodmen of Gurnee camp No. 4041 will hold memorial exercises Sunday, June 5, at 2 p. m. at Millburn cemetery. The Forester team will be in uniform. Lake Villa camp is expected to join with Gurnee camp. Everyone welcome.

Bee's LAXATIVE Honey and Tar is the original laxative cough cure. It is the best laxative cough syrup made. Bee's laxative honey and tar contains the antiseptic, healing soothing and strengthening properties of the native pine combined with other ingredients in a laxative syrup made from the pure strained honey. Cures all coughs and strengthens weak lungs. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Sudden Change.**  
She—George, I found a lock of hair in your watch.  
He—It is yours, dear.  
She—Nonsense! You can't deceive me! It is not the color of my hair!  
He—Well, it's the color your hair used to be. Remember, it is a month ago since you gave it to me!

**Nathin' Doin'.**  
"No, I'll not give you a chance to throw me over," said young Snipkins. "You are too slow to make a monkey of me."  
"Too late, you mean," she answered in a tone softer than butter in August.

**Pineules** is the name of a new discovery put up in a new way, a certain cure for all kidney and bladder troubles, rheumatism, lumbago, etc. You are requested to call at our store and let us show you Pineules, derived from the pines. Sold at Swans drug store.

**Team of "Bolted Eggs."**  
A football team of English lads goes by the name of Bolted Eggs, because, like the team, they are hard to beat.

**Saw the Human Flight.**  
Maud—Did you hear about that fright George got on his wedding day?  
Mabel—Yes, I was there. I saw her—

**Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know It.**

**How To Find Out.**  
Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates an unhealthy condition of the kidneys; if it stains your linen it is evidence of kidney trouble; too frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

**What To Do.**  
There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent absolutely free by mail.

Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., name of Swamp-Root, Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and the address, Binghamton, N. Y., on every bottle.

## ...We Challenge the World...

to BEAT our BULK COFFEE for 20 and 25 cents.

WE are selling the "Selz" Shoes at exceptionally Low Prices.

WE receive Fresh Fruits and Vegetables Daily.

THIS is the Day to Buy a Hammock and a Lawn Mower.

SELECT your Summer Wear Today while the Assortments are Good.

## WILLIAMS BROTHERS

ANTIOCH DEPARTMENT STORE

## HEALTH

"I don't think we could keep house without Theford's Black-Draught. We have used it in the family for over two years with the best of results. I have not had a doctor in the house for that length of time. It is a doctor in itself and always ready to make a person well and happy." JAMES HALL, Jacksonville, Ill.

Because this great medicine relieves stomach pains, frees the constipated bowels and invigorates the torpid liver and weakens kidneys.

## No DOCTOR

is necessary in the home where Theford's Black-Draught is kept. Families living in the country, miles from any physician, have been kept in health for years with this medicine as their only doctor. Theford's Black-Draught cures biliousness, dyspepsia, colds, chills and fever, bad blood, headaches, diarrhoea, constipation, colic and almost every other ailment because the stomach, bowels, liver and kidneys so nearly control the health.

## THEDFORD'S BLACK-DRAUGHT

## BEE'S Laxative HONEY AND TAR

An improvement over all Cough, Lung and Bronchial Remedies. Cures Coughs, Strengthens the Lungs and Gently Moves the Bowels. Pleasant to the taste and good alike for Young and Old.

PREPARED BY  
Pineula Medicine Co., Chicago, U. S. A.  
Sold at Swans Drug Store.

## CHOICE LAND

with Clay Loam Soil, located in Taylor, Price and Ashland Counties, Wis. Special opportunity to get a farm and home on easy terms. Healthy climate.

### SPECIAL OFFERINGS

To be made this Spring on Lands near Railroad, tributary to good roads and near schools and churches. The luxurious growths of clovers and grasses will soon make this one of the leading Dairy and Sheep Raising districts in America.

Write to-day for booklet 13 Sent free.

W. H. KILLEN

Land Comm'r W. C. Ry., Milwaukee, Wis.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's

## New Discovery

FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS

Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.

Swiftest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

## INVESTIGATE

BEFORE YOU BUY YOUR SUPPLY OF PAINT

In these days of sharp competition it is well to see to it that you get what you pay for. There are so many brands of House Paints on the market nowadays, advertised as "Pure" (but little better than "dope") that a man ought to know positively what he is buying. We suggest to those about to paint to make a practical test and convince themselves. Buy a small can of Monarch Mixed Paint and one of any other brand with which you may have been favorably impressed, selecting about the same colors and paint out a few feet. Carefully measure the paint so that you use no more of one than the other. Thus, with the conditions the same, you can determine for yourself which paint has the better body or covering capacity; which spreads the smoothest and looks the best. If you do not decide in favor of the Monarch Paint we will refund the money you paid for the can of Monarch used in the experiment.

### MONARCH PAINT

is guaranteed absolutely pure and sold subject to chemical analysis.

### MONARCH PAINT

in point of covering capacity and durability is unsurpassed by any painting material made.

### MONARCH PAINT

being made of pure materials covers 25 per cent. more surface, wears longer, and is more economical than adulterated paint.

## A. N. TIFFANY & COMPANY

UNION BLOCK, ANTIOCH, ILL.

## BARGAINS

In Missouri, Indian Territory, Oklahoma or Texas

## DEEDED \*\* LANDS

with Perfect Title, in Tracts to Suit, 80 Acres Up. Lands that Grow Wheat, Corn, Oats, Cotton and all kinds of Fruit and Vegetables.

Prices Range From \$8 To \$20 Per Acre.

Will double in value in short time.

For Information Address or Call on **Geo. E. Webb,** Frisco System Immigration Agent, ANTIOCH, \* \* \* ILLINOIS

## Osmonds' Furniture Store

FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS

Window Glass \* Carpets by sample  
Matting, Shades and Curtain Poles  
Picture Framing and \* Good Goods at  
Repairing Neatly Done \* Low Prices

**WM. H. OSMONDS,** UNION BLOCK, Antioch, Illinois.

## SPECTACLES SCIENTIFICALLY FITTED F. HENRY YORKE, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon

Special Attention to Women, Children and Nasal Catarrh.

OFFICE HOURS: 8:00 to 10:00 a. m. 2:00 to 8:00 p. m.

Phone 201.

## C. H. BARBER, Oph. D.

Jewelry and Opticians, 112 Genesee St. Waukegan, Ill.

Watch, Clock and Jewelry Repairing.

Remember Dr. Barber makes a specialty of the Eye.

Olcott House, Main St., Antioch.

Will be in Antioch every Tuesday.

## HALL'S VEGETABLE SICILIAN Hair Renewer

Perhaps you like your gray hair; then keep it. Perhaps not; then remember—Hall's Hair Renewer always restores color to gray hair. Stops falling hair, also.



# THE MISER'S DAUGHTER

By HONRE DE BALZAC

## CHAPTER V.—(Continued.)

"Come along, Cruchot," said Grandet, addressing the notary, "you are one of my friends; I am going to show you what a piece of folly it is to plant poplars in good soil."

"Then the sixty thousand francs that you fingered for those poplars of yours in the meadows by the Loire are a mere trifle to you?" said Cruchot, opening his eyes wide in his bewilderment. "And such luck as you had, too!"

"Felling your timber just when there was no white wood to be had in Nantes, so that every trunk fetched thirty francs!"

Eugenie heard and did not hear, utterly unconscious that the most critical moment of her life was rapidly approaching, that a paternal and sovereign decree was about to be pronounced, and that the old notary was to bring all this about.

Grandet had reached the magnificent meadow land by the Loire. Some thirty laborers were busy digging out the roots of the poplars that once stood there, filling up the holes that were left and leveling the ground.

"Jean," he called to one of the laborers, "fill up all the holes except those along the riverside, where you can plant those poplar saplings that I bought. If you set them along by the Loire they will grow there finely at the expense of the government," he added, and as he looked round at Cruchot, the wren on his nose twitched slightly, the most sardonic smile could not have said more.

"Yes, it is clear enough, poplars should only be planted in poor soil," said Cruchot, quite overcome with amazement at Grandet's astuteness.

"Y—e—s, sir," said the cooper ironically.

Eugenie was looking out over the glorious landscape and along the Loire, without heeding her father's words; but Cruchot's talk with his client took another turn, and her attention was suddenly aroused.

"So you have a son-in-law come from Paris; they are talking about nothing but your nephew in all Saumur. I shall soon have settlements to draw up; eh, pere Grandet?"

"Did you come out early to—tell me that?" inquired Grandet, and again the wren twitched. "Very well, you are an old-son of mine; I will be plain with you, and tell you what you want to know. I would rather fling my daughter into the Loire, look you, than give her to her cousin. You can give that out. But, no; I—let people gossip."

Everything swam before Eugenie's eyes. Her vague hopes of distant happiness had suddenly taken definite shape, had sprung up and blossomed, and then her harvest of flowers had been as suddenly cut down and lay on the earth. Since yesterday she had woven the bands of happiness that unite two souls, and to her father's sorrow, it seemed, was to be henceforward torn. Is it not written in the noble destiny of woman that the grandeur of sorrow should touch her more closely than all the pomp and splendor of fortune?

How came it that a father's feelings had been extinguished? What crime could be laid at Charles' door? Mysterious questions! Mysterious and sad forebodings already surrounded her growing love, that mystery within her soul. What turned to go home again she trembled in every limb; and as they went up the shady street, along which she had lately gone so joyously, the shadows looked gloomy, the air she breathed seemed full of the melancholy of autumn, everything about her was sad. Love, that had brought these keener perceptions, was quick to interpret every bodily sign. As they neared home, she walked on ahead of her father, knocked at the house door, and stood waiting beside it. But Grandet, seeing that the notary carried a newspaper still in his wrapper, asked, "Have you consoling?"

"I know you will not take my advice, Grandet," Cruchot replied. "You should buy at once; the chance of making twenty per cent on them in two years is still open to you. You can buy now at eighty francs fifty centimes."

"We shall see," remarked Grandet pensively, rubbing his chin.

"Great heavens!" exclaimed the notary, who by this time had unfolded his newspaper.

"Well, what is it?" cried Grandet as Cruchot put the paper in his hands and said: "Read that paragraph."

"M. Grandet, one of the most highly respected merchants in Paris, shot himself through the head yesterday afternoon, after putting in an appearance on 'Change' as usual. He had previously sent in his resignation to the President, resigning his position as Judge of the Tribunal of Commerce. His affairs had become involved through the failure of his stock broker and notary, M. Grandet, whose character was very greatly esteemed, and whose credit stood high, would no doubt have found temporary assistance on the market which would have enabled him to tide over his difficulties. It is to be regretted that a man of such high character should have given way to the first impulse of despair—and so forth, and so forth."

CHAPTER VI.

"I knew it," the old vine grower said. "Phlegmatic though Cruchot was, he felt a horrible shudder run through him at the words; perhaps Grandet of Paris had stretched his long hands and knitted the millions of Grandet of Saumur; the blood ran cold in his veins."

"And his son?" he asked presently; "he was in such spirits yesterday evening."

"His son knows nothing as yet," Grandet answered, imperturbable as ever.

"Good morning, M. Grandet," said Cruchot. "He understood the position now, and went to reassure the President de Bonifant."

Grandet found breakfast ready. Mme. Grandet was already seated in her chair, mounted on the wooden blocks, and knitting woolen cuffs for the winter. Eugenie ran to her mother and put her arms about her, with the eager hunger for affection that comes of a hidden trouble.

"You can get your breakfast," said Nannon, bustling downstairs in a hurry; "he is sleeping like a cherub. He looks so nice with his eyes shut! I went in

the eggs, "we will give you chickens in the shell."

"Oh, new-laid eggs!" said Charles, who, after the manner of those accustomed to luxury, had quite forgotten all about his partridge. "Delicious! Do you happen to have any butter, eh, my good girl?"

"Butter? If you have butter now, you will have no cake by and by," said the handmaid.

"Yes, of course, Nannon; bring some butter," cried Eugenie.

The young girl watched her cousin while he cut his bread and butter into strips, and felt happy. The most romantic shopgirl in Paris could not more thoroughly enjoy the spectacle of innocence triumphant in a melodrama. It must be conceded that Charles, who had been brought up by a graceful and charming mother, and had received his "finishing education" from an accomplished woman of the world, was a dandy, neat and elegant in his ways as any coxcomb of the gentler sex. The girl's quiet sympathy produced an almost magnetic effect. Charles, finding himself thus waited upon by his cousin and aunt, could not resist the influence of their overflowing kindness. He was radiant with good humor, and the look he gave Eugenie was almost a smile. As he looked at her more closely he noticed her pure, regular features, her unconscious attitude, the wonderful clearness of her eyes, in which love sparkled, though she as yet knew nothing of love but its pain and a wistful longing.

"Really, my dear cousin," he said, "if you were in a box at the opera and in evening dress, and I would answer for it, my aunt would be about as dandy as I would be justified, all the men would be envious, and all the women jealous."

Eugenie's heart beat fast with joy at this compliment, though it conveyed no meaning whatever to her mind.

"You are laughing at a poor little country cousin," she said.

"If you knew me better, cousin, you would know that I detest banter; it scars the heart and deadens the feelings," and he swallowed down a strip of bread and butter with perfect satisfaction. "No," he continued, "I never make fun of others, very likely because I have not wit enough. They have a dandy trick in Paris saying, 'He is so good natured,' which, being interpreted, means—the poor youth is as stupid as a rhinoceros. But as I happen to be rich, and it is known that I can hit the bull's eye straight off at thirty paces, with any kind of pistol, anywhere, these witticisms are not leveled at me."

"It is evident from what you say, nephew," said Mme. Grandet, gravely, "that you have a kind heart."

"That is a very pretty ring of yours," said Eugenie; "is there any harm in asking to see it?"

Charles took off the ring and held it out; Eugenie reddened as her cousin's rose-pink nails came in contact with her finger tips.

"Mother, only see how fine the work is!"

"Oh, what a lot of gold there is in it!" said Nannon, who brought in the coffee.

"What is that?" asked Charles, laughing, as he pointed to an oval popkin, made of glazed brown earthenware, ornamented without by a circular fringe of ashes. It was full of a brown, boiling liquid, in which coffee grounds were visible, as they rose to the surface and fell again.

"Coffee; boiling hot!" answered Nannon.

"Oh, my dear aunt, I must at least leave some beneficent trace of my stay here. You are a long way behind the times! I will show you how to make decent coffee." Forthwith he endeavored to explain the principles involved.

"Bless me; if there is all that to do about it," said Nannon, "you would have to give your whole time to it. I'll never make coffee that way, I know. Who is to cut the grass for our cow while I am looking after the coffee pot?"

"I would do it," said Eugenie.

"Child!" said Mme. Grandet, with a look at her daughter; and at the word came a swift recollection of the misery about to overwhelm the unconscious young man, and the three women were suddenly silent, and gazed pityingly at him. He could not understand it.

Just at that moment Mme. Grandet, Eugenie and Nannon, who could not think of the cooper's return without shuddering, heard the familiar knock at the door.

"That is papa!" said Eugenie.

She took away the saucer full of sugar, leaving one or two lumps on the tablecloth. Nannon hurried away with the egg cups. Mme. Grandet started up, like a frightened fawn. There was a sudden panic of terror, which amazed Charles, who was quite at a loss to account for it.

"Why, what is the matter?" he asked.

"My father is coming in," explained Eugenie.

(To be continued.)

Thibetian Oddities.

The ways of the Thibetians are past comprehension, and it is no wonder that the English expedition to their sacred city, Lassa, are meeting with many difficulties other than those due to the natural ruggedness of this extremely mountainous country. Little is known about this strange region, but that little gives it a decidedly bad flavor.

The people are extravagantly fond of dazzling jewelry of all kinds. Human bodies are fed to bald-headed eagles and dogs. Some are thrown into the river and burned, but as a rule cremation is rare. Small-pox, which flourishes in all countries, regardless of race, language or custom, has played a great havoc in Thibet. More than 6,000 fatal cases are on record, but the population continues to increase just the same.

Several Europeans have entered Lassa since the expulsion of the French priests Hue and Gabet in 1846. Instead of being sent away they were cured for and given much good food—poisoned. Once two foreigners and a foreign woman came within a day's journey of Lassa. They were permitted to send for food and were not poisoned, but they were not allowed to enter the sacred city.

A woman never realizes that she has done something wonderful after stepping backward off a street car and escaping with her life.

MEAL FOR SIX COST \$1.28.

Discovery of How to Live Well on 66 Cents a Day.

How to live well on 66 cents a day has been made an easy matter by the department of domestic science, at Teachers' College, Columbia University, says the New York Times. Meals at 22 cents apiece have been prepared by that department, and what is more to the point, eaten with apparent relish by unbiased parties. In addition to all this, the chemical constituents in the food have been carefully weighed and measured, and it has been discovered that enough protids, fats, carbohydrates and calories exist in the 22-cent meal to support men working with the customary expenditure of force. At least the text books say that that amount is enough.

The manner in which this discovery was made is somewhat as follows: Dean Russell of the college planned a luncheon to several friends, and thought it would be a clever idea to have the meal prepared by the department of domestic science of the institution. The teachers laid out the plan of battle, so to speak, and the students completed the work, by cooking the victuals. The luncheon was served to six persons. The total cost of material was \$2.02, from which was deducted the food not actually consumed, which, of course, could be made use of by a careful householder. This brought the total cost down to \$1.28 for the six persons.

This was the menu:

Grapefruit	.....	20
Baked haddock	.....	58
Hollandaise sauce	.....	10
Crackers on the half shell	.....	18
Rolls	.....	17
Butter	.....	08
Flekkies	.....	04
Tea	.....	02
Lettuce salad	.....	10
Waters	.....	01
Cheese	.....	10
Pineapple sherbet	.....	24
Angel cake	.....	19
Total	.....	\$2.02

The food value of the things consumed amounted to 6,041 calories. This made the average amount consumed 1,006.8 calories. According to the textbook prepared by Mrs. Ellen B. Richards, of the Boston Science School, only 556.3 calories are necessary to sustain men and women working moderately hard. Miss M. B. Vall, instructor in domestic science at Teachers' College, who had charge of the luncheon, says that 22 cents would be a fair average for all meals, so that persons who pay more than \$241.56 this year, which is a leap year, or more than \$240.00 in ordinary years, are doing a vast injustice to themselves and their pocket books.

THE CYCLONE SAIL.

To a landlubber it looks like a gigantic bifurcated Japanese paper umbrella, rigged up to the mast of a pleasure boat to protect fishermen from sunstroke, but when professional yachtsmen looked at it and said "Here it is at last!" they meant: Here is the cyclone or umbrella which we all know some one would invent.

Yachtsmen have long believed that if such a sail could be invented small sailing boats could safely carry much more canvas than they had formerly done, and a great increase of speed be secured, says Popular Mechanics. Now an Englishman has contrived this ingenious arrangement and has equipped a seventeen-foot boat, which he will exhibit at Cowes, on the English Channel, this summer.

The American Shipbuilder is authority for the statement that the sail practically does away with the danger of capsizing, since the wind pressure has no effect to incline the boat. Pressure is lateral—or at right angles to the surface.

Properly adjusted the sail would not have to be furled in a storm, but the increased wind pressure would be utilized to make a landing or to avoid grounding.

"Just Folks."

"My boy," said a Texas man to his son, who was starting out for an Eastern city, "let me tell you something which may be of help to you." His advice, as given in Forest and Stream, was homely, but good.

You get up there and you'll see a heap of people who have got more money than you have—a heap of people who have got more brains than you have, and more success. Some of them may even be better looking than you are. Don't you worry about that, and don't you be scared of anybody.

Whenever you meet a man who allows his superior, you just look at him and say to yourself, "After all, you're just folks."

You want to remember for yourself, too, that you're just folks. After you have lived as long as I have, and have knocked round the world, you'll learn that that's all any one of us is—just folks.

Reason for It.

Reggy—And you really believe he tells the truth?

Peggy—Oh, no doubt about it. He's taken it up as a fad.—Detroit Free Press.

A man may smile when he sees his wife's new bonnet, but the smile comes off when he sees the bill.

## DO YOU RECOGNIZE YOURSELF?



George F. Baer says the public, by its willingness to pay what is asked, keeps up the price of coal.—Chicago Record-Herald.

## THE POOR MAN'S CHANCE.

Uncle Sam to Give Away 9,000,000 Acres of Land in Nebraska.

Any head of a family in the United States may have a cattle ranch in Nebraska one mile square by simply asking for it. The offer is made by the government and there are no conditions imposed that the poorest cannot comply with. As there are nearly 9,000,000 of acres from which selections may be made anyone desiring to become possessor of 640 acres of fine grazing lands will have no trouble finding a tract suitable to his taste.

The lands in question have just been opened by the Kinkaid bill, which passed Congress and was signed on the last day of the session. The law becomes operative June 20, 1904. On and after that date these 9,000,000—to be exact, 8,844,757—acres, many millions of which comprise the finest grazing lands in the world, will be open to the public for entry as homesteads. As an example of the quality of some of this land, there are in Rock County 220,802 acres of public lands, and yet one railroad station in that county ships more hay to market now than any other railroad point in the whole world.

The lands affected by the Kinkaid bill have been open for homestead entry in lots of 160 acres each for many years, but not being suitable for agricultural purposes and 160 acres not being large enough on which to raise cattle, the lands have never been taken up. A square mile of this land, however, will furnish pasturage and feed for 100 head of cattle throughout the entire year.

Immense tracts of this land have been fenced in by the cattle barons of Nebraska and it was to have these illegally constructed fences removed that the government last year sent Col. Mowbray, the ex-Confederate cavalry leader and raider, into the State to enforce the law regarding these fences. It is said that the Richards ranch, with headquarters at Ellsworth, Neb., had under such fencing nearly 2,000,000 acres of government land. There were dozens of other great ranches which also included hundreds of thousands of government land within their fences.

But the Kinkaid bill sounds the death knell of the cattle kings, whose herds of thousands roamed the open range, more effectively than any fence removal notice which the President might promulgate. With settlers from all parts of the United States flocking in and taking up homesteads of 640 acres each, the public domain in this State is a thing of only a few months more. Then, without necessary lands upon which to graze their herds, the cattle barons must go out of business.

This is the largest distribution of good land which the government will ever make. And it is only the really poor man who can homestead this land. Any man owning more than 160 acres of any kind of land anywhere is barred from participating in the Nebraska land distribution.

## PUNISHMENT OF MINERS.

Harry Maki, a union miner of Telluride, Colo., chained to a telegraph pole by millmen and members of the Citizens' Alliance because he refused to quit a cesspool. He bore the torture until pain and exhaustion caused his submission. He was then sent to the "bull pen."

## STILL BAR AMUSEMENTS.

Methodists Will Not Make Changes in Church Rules.

The Methodist general conference at Los Angeles decided, by the decisive yes and nay vote of 441 to 188, not to make any change in the church discipline in the matter of prohibited amusements—dancing, card playing and theater going. Immediately after this action by the conference the majority report, to retain the paragraph and strengthen it by the addition of a clause in the advice, as recommended by the bishops, was adopted.

The conference's decision on this, the most momentous question so far as members of the church generally were concerned before the body came at the end of a heated and lengthy debate. The most pronounced advocates of the retention of paragraph 248 were women delegates. Advocates of the proposed change argued that young people were kept out of the church by an unnecessarily severe restriction which was not obeyed by many in the fold and could not be generally enforced.

"The man who says I cannot righteously witness a Shakespearean drama to-night and go to prayer meeting to-morrow night," said Prof. Winchester of Wesleyan University, "is either ignorant or guilty of an uncharity that is worse, in my opinion, than the sin complained of."

The question is one which agitated the minds of the delegates to the general conference perhaps more than any other single problem before it. The church at large took a wide interest in the subject of proposed striking out of the specified prohibited amusements from the discipline, and many memorials and petitions from all parts of the country reflected popular opinion in the church on the matter.

In all sixty-five memorials were received, fifty-five of which opposed any change in the discipline on this point and ten favored various changes. A single petition from Birmingham, N. Y., bearing 2,000 signatures, was one of the protests against any change being made.

## Servants' Graft Cut Off.

"Take-off" and all forms of bribery of servants and other employees through presents is forbidden by a new Massachusetts law.

Attorney General Coleman has rendered an opinion to the effect that no store can sell patent medicine in Kansas, unless there is a graduate pharmacist in charge, or special permission is granted by the State board of pharmacy.

About 5,000 workmen employed in the building trades were rendered idle as the result of strikes ordered by Philadelphia unions.

W. H. Grandstaff, Lamar, Colo., was sentenced to prison for twenty-one months and fined \$500 for bigamy.

## A CRUSADE AGAINST DIRT.

Chicago Women Teaching the City an Important Duty.

The street cleaning campaign now being fought by the citizens of Chicago is without parallel in the history of crusades by dwellers in American cities. Plain, commercial principles have been applied. Chicago has declared she will be clean and that declaration is being fulfilled. Self-improvement societies are doing the work the municipality neglected.

It may amuse the country to learn that it has been the rule in Chicago to clean the streets only once in twelve months. The city appropriates annually \$11,000,000 for the care of streets and that includes garbage removal, snow removal and maintenance of dumps. The Chicago Woman's Club determined that the fifth must go.

They began the crusade and others joined it, so that to-day a joint committee cares for a district nine and a half miles long and one mile wide. More than 100 miles of streets are being cleaned. Uniformed employees patrol the pavements and even vacant lots are needed. Trees receive attention, weeds are attacked wherever they show themselves, and unsightly bill boards are torn down. It is expected that the outgrowth of this movement will be the establishment of an adequate street cleaning department.





A severe case of Ovarian Trouble and a terrible operation avoided. Mrs. Emmons tells how she was saved by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am so pleased with the results obtained from Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that I feel it a duty and a privilege to write you about it. I suffered for more than five years with ovarian troubles, causing an unpleasant discharge, a great weakness, and at times a faintness would come over me which no amount of medicine, diet, or exercise seemed to correct. Your Vegetable Compound found the weak spot, however, within a few weeks—and saved me from an operation—all my troubles had disappeared, and I found myself once more healthy and well. Words fail to describe the real, true, grateful feeling that is in my heart, and I want to tell every sick and suffering sister. Don't dally with medicines you know nothing about, but like Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and take my word for it, you will be a different woman in a short time."—MRS. LAURA EMMONS, Walkerville, Ont.—\$5000 for full original of above letter proving genuineness cannot be produced.

Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham if there is anything about your sickness you do not understand. No woman ever regretted writing her and she has helped thousands. Address Lynn, Mass.

# SLEEP

For Skin Tortured Babies and Rest For Tired Mothers



# In Warm Baths with CUTICURA SOAP

And gentle anointings with CUTICURA Ointment, the great Skin Cure, and purest and sweetest of emollients. It means instant relief and refreshing sleep for tortured, disfigured, itching, and burning babies, and rest for tired, fretted mothers, when all else fails.

Sold throughout the world. Cuticura Soap, 25c. Ointment, 10c. per tin. Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 100 E. 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

# RHEUMATISM

FOR 25c will send post paid full bottle of this best-sold, home comfort all-pain-killer, and guaranteed relief. Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 100 E. 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

WATCH FOR LADY OR GENTLE FREE! For a few hours of your time. Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 100 E. 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

HAVE YOUR WEATHER FORECAST! Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 100 E. 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

HOMESTEADS! Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 100 E. 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

LADIES! Write today for particulars to NATIONAL SUPPLY CO., 100 E. 26th Street, Chicago, Illinois.

At all times with Thompson's Eye Water

## The Just Judge.

Recently, during the process of impaneling a jury for the Circuit Court in the District of Columbia, one of the talesmen requested the court to excuse him from service, offering in excuse the fact that he was deaf.

Very gently Chief Justice Bingham, who was on the bench, asked the talesman if he could hear what he, Judge Bingham, was saying.

"Oh, yes, sir," replied the reluctant but truthful citizen.

"How, then, pray, does your affliction affect you?" queried his honor.

"Well, Judge," answered the man, "I can't hear at all with my right ear."

"In that case," assented Justice Bingham, smilingly, "I suppose you must excuse you, for it is plain that you would be able to hear only one side of the case."—Woman's Home Companion.

## A Happy Mother.

Maple Hill, Ind., May 30.—A very remarkable case occurred here recently. The people here have never seen anything like it and it may interest many others.

From his infancy, Verne, the little five-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. J. Barfoot of this place, has been sickly. His mother consulted a doctor, but he did not begin to improve. Ill, some one suggested that she try a remedy called Dodd's Kidney Pills. From unmistakable symptoms she had always believed that his kidneys were the first cause of all the trouble, so she bought a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and began giving little Verne two pills a day.

In two or three days she noticed an improvement and she kept on till he had used about two boxes, when, to her great joy, he was all right. Everybody remarks how much better Verne looks and Mrs. Barfoot always explains "Dodd's Kidney Pills saved his life."

## Prospective Trouble.

Village Druggist—I understand the church committee has decided to raise your salary.

Village Parson—Well, I hope I isn't true.

Village Druggist—Why, man, are you crazy?

Village Parson—No; but I will be if I have to collect a larger salary. I have trouble enough collecting the small salary they pay me now.—Chicago News.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CLEGG & CO., Props., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Clegg for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

West & Traux, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Wallding, Kinnan & Marvin, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, Ohio.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Price 75c. per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Testimonials free.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

## Apples as Moral Agents.

Scarcely too much can the apple be extolled since it has been almost entirely the creation of man. Starting with the crab apple of Europe, man has produced a fruit that has no comparison with its original. Nature could only furnish the germinal and is not given to making improvements. When Superintendent Stinson of the zoology department of the world's fair says: "There is no doubt that apples are a cure for the drink habit, the tobacco habit, the 'Indian' habit and many others that may be called objectionable," we appreciate deeply what the apple has done for man and still more deeply what man has done for the apple. Professor Stinson adds: "Apples elevate the morals of persons who eat them, and if the United States were a greater apple-eating country, we should have less crime and fewer woes. When you want to smoke eat an apple and you will find the desire in a measure satisfied. Do the same if you want a drink."

It will be seen that the apple is the enemy of the saloon and of the vice of smoking. The moral effect of apples has been too much neglected. We have tried to reform entirely with the gospels and moral suasion. Had we gone into the haunts and hotbeds of vice and crime with an apple in one hand and the Bible in the other we might have had better success.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

## BOTH JAWS SHOT AWAY.

Still a Successful Business Man.

A man who had both jaws shot away had trouble eating ordinary food, but found a food-drink that supplies the nutriment needed. He says:

"I have been an invalid since the siege of Vicksburg, in 1863, where I was wounded by a Minie ball passing through my head and causing the entire loss of my jaws. I was a drummer boy, and at the time was leading a skirmish line, carrying a gun. Since that time I have been awarded the medal of honor from the Congress of the United States for gallantry on the field.

"The consequences of my wound were dyspepsia in its most aggravated form, and I finally proved ordinary coffee was very hard on my stomach, so I tried Postum and got better. Then I tried common coffee again and got worse. I did this several times, and finally as Postum helped me every time I continued to use it, and how often I think that if the Government has issued Postum to us in the Army, how much better it would have been for the soldier boys than coffee.

"Coffee constipates me and Postum does not; coffee makes me spit up my food, Postum does not; coffee keeps me awake nights, Postum does not. There is no doubt coffee is too much of a stimulant for most people and is the cause of nearly all the constipation.

"This is my experience and you are at liberty to use my name." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

## SENATOR QUAY DEAD.

Long Career of Veteran Pennsylvania Politician Is Ended.

Matthew Stanley Quay, United States Senator for Pennsylvania and for years one of the foremost men in the Republican party, died in his home in Beaver Run, Saturday afternoon. Early in the day he fell into a stupor from which he could not be aroused and while in this condition the end came. In his last moments he was surrounded by members of his family and many personal and political friends, including his colleague in the United States Senate, Boies Penrose of Philadelphia.

Senator Quay had been unconscious since 8 o'clock in the morning. Oxygen was administered several times in the hope of reviving him, but the physicians long before the moment of death came.



SENATOR QUAY.

realized that their efforts were useless and that their distinguished patient could never rally. The Senator lay as if sleeping peacefully, with no sign of suffering. The breathing became fainter and fainter and at 2:48 Dr. Littlefield announced to those about the bedside that all was over.

The immediate cause of his death was exhaustion due to inability to assimilate nourishment. In chronic gastritis and inflammation of the stomach lie the foundations of the trouble. Senator Quay's illness began about a year ago. It was a recurrence of the trouble that beset him during the latter part of 1900 and the early days of January, 1901, when he was undergoing the strain of a desperate fight for re-election to the Senate.

The death of Senator Quay deprives the Republican party of one of its most skillful political managers. As chairman of the national committee in 1888 he directed the campaign that put Gen. Harrison in the White House. Senator Quay's greatest triumph was his re-election to the Senate in 1901 after the preceding session of the Pennsylvania Legislature, because of the long deadlock, had adjourned without electing a Senator. Charges of conspiracy to defraud the State were pending against Quay, but he was finally acquitted and sent back to the United States Senate.

## \$5,000,000 FIRE.

### Recurrence of the Terrible Hoboken Holocaust Narrowly Averted.

A duplicate of the famous Hoboken pier fire, in which scores of lives were lost and many valuable vessels were destroyed, struck terror to the water front residents of New York Sunday, when seven freight and coal piers of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad in Jersey City were destroyed, entailing a loss of \$5,000,000. It seemed for a time as if the flames would get beyond control and sweep from dock to dock. It was only by the most superhuman work of the firemen and the fireboats that a terrible holocaust was averted.

Many thought that the valuable shipping section of Jersey City was doomed, and the harbor presented an animated scene as tugs hurried to draw the big vessels into midstream. The screech of myriads of whistles made the air resound with callopian discord.

The fire started about 5 o'clock in the afternoon in pier 12, on which a lot of barrels of oil was stored. The flames spread rapidly. Pier 12 was 800 feet long and was soon ablaze its entire length, and the firemen who were trying to fight the fire from the shore, were able to accomplish but little. The flames swept across to pier 11 and beyond, being finally checked at pier 6, which is a new coal trestle, steel framed and ironclad. Here the firemen and fireboats made a desperate stand and stayed the advance of the fire until the burning piers crumbled and fell into the water. Although there was but little wind, sparks fell all along the water front for the better part of a mile, endangering the Lackawanna depot and even the Hamburg-American and Bremen line piers, where the firemen were kept busy playing streams of water upon the buildings and over the ships at their docks.

The building of the Hoboken Coke Company, five blocks from the main fire, was set ablaze by burning brands, but the firemen responded quickly and the building was only slightly damaged. A number of canalboats and several tugs were burned, the loss of small boats being variously estimated at from thirty to 200.

The number of freight cars burned is not known, but on this class of rolling stock and on coal cars the loss will be heavy.

During the fire the Lackawanna moved its passenger coaches from its yards out to the Mandows, and a train of a dozen box cars were hauled out of a burning pier and saved.

Piers 11 and 12 were full of general merchandise, piers 7, 8, 9 and 10 were used for coal, and pier 6 was a grain loading pier.

## All Around the Globe.

An unknown woman jumped into the river at Niagara Falls and was swept over the cataract. She left a note saying: "The wages of sin is death."

The American schooner Irene has been captured by the Cuban revenue cutter Arana while illegally fishing for sponges close to the north coast of Pinar del Rio.

In a wreck on the Buffalo, Rochester and Pittsburgh Railroad, between Bristol and Oreokside, Pa., Engineer James S. Skyles was killed and his fireman badly scalded.

## GENERAL TYNER IS FREED.

### Government Loses Its Case Against Former Postal Official.

Gen. James N. Tyner and his nephew, Harrison J. Barrett, tried in Washington on a charge of conspiracy growing out of the recent postal investigation, were acquitted after the jury had been out only twenty-two minutes. The verdict is regarded as a serious setback to the government's prosecution of the postal cases, as Gen. Tyner was one of the highest officials indicted and the government's attorneys had made great efforts to secure his and Barrett's conviction.

The case was before the court nineteen days, and the government produced a great mass of testimony. Gen. Tyner, as Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department, passed on bond investment companies and other concerns which might be barred from the mails. Barrett, after serving in this branch of the department, resigned to act as counsel for such concerns as might be in trouble and engage his services. In this business he practiced before Gen. Tyner, and the uncle was charged with having favored his nephew and the latter's clients in his decisions.

Gen. Tyner, who is 78 years old, has had a long record of public service. He was a member of Congress from Indiana from 1890 to 1895 and was made Postmaster General under Grant after serving as Second and First Assistant Postmaster General. He was Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Department from 1899 to 1903 and was reappointed to the same position in 1907. His service was continuous until the charges against him forced his resignation a year ago.

## SOUTHERN CITY FIRE-SWEEP.

### Twenty-eight Blocks in the Heart of Yazoo, Miss., Destroyed.

Fire starting at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning swept through Yazoo City, Miss., burning a strip of buildings twelve blocks long and three blocks wide. The burned district includes the whole business section, as well as many residences. All the banks, business houses, newspaper offices, the postoffice, the court house and the city hall, all churches and hundreds of residences were destroyed.

The fire started in Wise Bros' general merchandise store, in the middle of the principal business street, and spread in every direction. The water supply was poor and the flames were soon beyond the control of the fire department. The devastation of the business district is complete. Twenty-eight blocks were swept clean by the flames. Of the 200 buildings destroyed fifty were splendid residences, many of old colonial architecture and occupied by some of the wealthiest citizens of the South.

The only buildings of consequence directly exposed to the fire which escaped were the court house and the Fannie J. Ricks Memorial library and they were saved only by the sudden shifting of the wind. The buildings of the four banks were completely destroyed, but all money stored in the vaults was saved. The residence of John Sharp Williams, the minority leader in the House of Representatives, escaped the flames.

The city was placed under martial law as a result of the conflagration. Several negroes who were caught in an attempt to steal salvage have been arrested. Two military companies patrolled the burned district. The loss is variously estimated at between \$1,500,000 and \$2,000,000, and the insurance probably will approximate 50 per cent of the loss.

## BLAST KILLS THIRTEEN.

### Boilers of a Towboat Blow Up Near Louisville, Ky.

Thirteen persons were killed, three fatally injured and sixteen hurt by an explosion of boilers which demolished the towboat "Evelyn" at Louisville, Ky., Thursday. The Wilson was the property of the Monongahela Coal and Coke Company and left Pittsburgh the previous Friday with six barges, twelve canalboats and four flats, bound for Louisville.

So great was the force of the explosion that the Wilson was literally blown to pieces and her hull sunk in eighteen feet of water. Two heavy pieces of her boiler were found almost 500 yards from the bank and her flag floats from the top of a tree near River View park, where it was blown with a piece of wreckage.

The Wilson arrived at Louisville at midnight, had proceeded down the river and was about to tie up when the explosion occurred. The cause of the accident is not known. Henry Skyles, first mate, could give no explanation of the cause of the explosion. He and Chief Engineer Walker were the only men on the boat who escaped injury. Neither man could give the names of the deck hands, nor did they know the names of the crew who were making the trip with Captain Price.

The Wilson was built eighteen years ago and was reconstructed in part last year. She was valued at \$25,000, and was insured in the "special insurance," which all boats of the coal combines carry. Her length was 174 feet; 30 feet 8 inches beam.

## Roads for Alaska.

The American government has just taken the first step toward the construction of military roads in Alaska. Upon the urgent recommendation of the War Department Congress has appropriated \$25,000 for a survey and estimate of cost of a wagon road from Valdez to Fort Egbert, and an additional \$25,000 for surveying and locating a military trail between the Yukon River and Coldfoot, on the Koyukuk river.

## Chicago's Crime Record.

During April there were 208 cases of death by violence in Chicago. Of these 6 were murders and 50 suicides; 30 deaths were caused by railroad accidents, either at grade crossings or otherwise, and 7 by accidents on various street railway lines; 2 were due to elevated railroad accidents and the others were caused by accidents in mills, falls, elevators, burns, careless handling of dynamite, blood poisoning, electric wires, drowning and other causes.

Patrolize those who advertise.

## U. S. SENATOR FROM SOUTH CAROLINA

### Recommends Pe-ru-na

## For Dyspepsia and Stomach Trouble.



EX-SENATOR M. C. BUTLER

Catarrh of the Stomach is Generally Called Dyspepsia—Something to Produce Artificial Digestion Is Generally Taken.

Hence, Pepsin, Pancreatin and a host of other Digestive Remedies Has Been Invented.

These Remedies Do Not Reach the Seat of the Difficulty, Which Is Really Catarrh.

Ex U. S. Senator M. C. Butler from South Carolina, was Senator from that state for two terms. In a recent letter to The Peruna Medicine Co., from Washington, D. C., says:

"I can recommend Peruna for dyspepsia and stomach trouble. I have been using your medicine for a short period and I feel very much relieved. It is indeed a wonderful medicine besides a good tonic."—M. C. Butler.

The only rational way to cure dyspepsia is to remove the catarrh. Peruna cures catarrh. Peruna does not produce artificial digestion. It cures catarrh and leaves the stomach to perform digestion in a natural way. This is vastly better and safer than resorting to artificial methods or narcotics.

Peruna has cured more cases of dyspepsia than all other remedies combined, simply because it cures catarrh wherever located. If catarrh is located in the head, Peruna cures it. If catarrh has fastened itself in the throat or bronchial tubes, Peruna cures it. When catarrh becomes settled in the stomach, Peruna cures it, as well in this location as in any other.

Peruna is not simply a remedy for dyspepsia. Peruna is a catarrh remedy. Peruna cures dyspepsia because it is generally dependent upon catarrh.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.

THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

# Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

10c, 25c, 50c.

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

## Strictly Business.

Traction Official—No use talking. We can't afford to buy fenders for our trolley cars.

Inventor—But, stop. Just figure on it a little.

"Figure on it? You have already said that the fenders would cost ten thousand dollars."

"Just so. But they will last for fifty years. Now take your pencil and paper, and see how much wages you will spend in fifty years just for men to wash the blood off the wheels, not counting the soap."

## Time to Act.

When the back aches and you are a l w a y s tired out, d e p r e s s e d and nervous—when sleep is disturbed by pain and by urinary ills—it's time to act. The kidneys are sick. Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys quickly and permanently. Here's proof:

Mrs. W. S. Marshall, R. F. D. No. 1, Dawson, Ga., says: "My husband's back and hips were so stiff and sore that he could not get up from a chair without help. I got him a box of Doan's Kidney Pills. He felt relief in three days. One box cured him."

A FREE TRIAL of this great kidney medicine which cured Mr. Marshall will be mailed on application to any part of the United States. Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Sold by all dealers; price 50 cents per box.

## Nothing Serious.

The Helms—And I've been introduced to quite a number of the European nobility.

Her Friend—Thinking of marrying any of them?

The Helms—Oh, no. I don't intend to buy a title—I'm merely shopping.

Puck.

## Do Your Feet Ache and Burn?

Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight shoes New Shoes feel Easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores. 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

## A Just Reward.

"Too bad about Dr. Killean falling into the well, wasn't it?"

"Serves him right. He should have attended to the sick and let the well alone."—Melbourne Australian.

## A Stylish Wedding.

"They say her wedding beggared description."

"Oh, more than that!"

"Indeed?"

"Yes. It beggared her father."—Chicago Evening Post.

## CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Fitch

## Free to Twenty-five Ladies.

The Defiance Starch Co. will give 25 ladies a round trip ticket to the St. Louis Exposition, to five ladies in each of the following States: Illinois, Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Missouri, who will send in the largest number of trade marks cut from a ten-cent, 10-ounce package of Defiance cold water laundry starch. This means from your own home, anywhere in the above named States. These trade marks must be mailed to and received by the Defiance Starch Co., Omaha, Neb., before Sept. 1, 1904. October and November will be the best months to visit the exposition. Remember that Defiance is the only starch put up 16 oz. (a full pound) to the package. You get one-third more starch for the same money than of any other kind, and Defiance never sticks to the iron. The tickets to the exposition will be sent by registered mail Sept. 5. Starch for sale by all dealers.

The finer the nature, the more days shall show the clearness of it; and it is a law of this universe that the best things shall be seldomest seen in their best form.—Ruskin.

Many who formerly smoked 10c cigars now smoke Lewis' "Single Flavors" straight 5c cigars. The best combination of the best tobaccos. Lewis' Factory, Peoria, Ill.

About one-third of the weight of an egg is solid nutriment.

Piso's Cure for Consumption is the best medicine I have ever found for coughs and colds.—Mrs. Oscar Tripp, Big Rock, Ill., March 20, 1901.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children, soothing the gums, reducing inflammation, cures pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

## 50,000 AMERICANS

Were Welcomed to

## FARMERS' WESTERN CANADA FREE

during last Year

They are settled and settling on the Great and Growing Lands and are prosperous and satisfied.

Big Wilfrid Laurier recently said: "A new star has risen upon this horizon, and it is toward it that every immigrant who leaves the land of his ancestors to come and seek a home for himself now turns his gaze."—Canada.

## ROOM FOR MILLIONS

FREE! Homesteads, 400 acres away, schools, churches, railroads, and all the necessities of life, everything to be desired.

For a descriptive Atlas and other information, apply to the Canadian Immigration, Ottawa, Canada or authorized Canadian Government Agents.

## LADIES

we will send you postpaid a full size package of our celebrated

## MANHATTAN BLUEING POWDER

worth 10c. 100 washings. The only wash that absolutely dissolves the sediment, and positively whitens, softens and makes the laundry as good as new. Money cheerfully refunded if not entirely satisfied. The newest and best blueing powder for a few cents and see the difference. MANHATTAN BLUEING POWDER, 608 Levee Ave., New York City.

## FOR A Safe and Profitable Investment

write to J. E. HOPKINS, 101 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.

## DISCURE CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

Write to J. E. HOPKINS, 101 E. 11th St., N. Y. C.



## BANK OF ANTIOCH.

EDWARD BROOK,  
BANKER.

Buy and Sell Exchange, and do a General  
Banking Business.

## WISCONSIN CENTRAL RAILWAY CO.

Antioch Station 55 Miles North of Chicago

### TIME CARD—Antioch Station.

GOING NORTH		GOING SOUTH	
Lv. Chicago.	Ar. Antioch	Lv. Antioch.	Ar. Chicago.
6:30 AM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 10:40 AM	8:30 AM	6:30 AM—No. 10, Daily	8:30 AM
1:30 PM—No. 7, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 PM	3:30 PM	7:30 AM—No. 14, Daily	10:20 AM
4:30 PM—No. 18, Daily	6:30 PM	11:17 AM—No. 8, Daily ex Sunday 1:30 PM	1:30 PM
6:00 PM—No. 9, Daily	8:30 PM	4:20 PM—No. 6, Daily ex Sunday 6:15 PM	6:15 PM
8:00 AM—Sunday Special	10:30 AM	6:58 PM—No. 2, Daily	10:50 PM
		6:58 PM—Sunday Special	8:40 PM

Patrons can now board or leave the above trains at Halstead street, Chicago, instead of the Central station it is desired.

J. W. HANCOCK, Agent, Antioch.



LOTUS CAMP NO. 557 M. W. A. meets at 7:30 the first and third Monday evening of every month, in Woodmen hall, Antioch, Illinois. Visiting neighbors always welcome. J. C. JAMES, Jr., V. C., C. M. CONFER, Clerk.

SEQUEIT LODGE, No. 87, A. F. & A. M., holds regular communications the first and third Wednesday evenings of every month. Visiting Brethren always welcome. W. F. ZIEGLER, Sec. JOSEPH TURNER, W. M.

[RW]IN DISTRICT COURT, No. 647 meets the first and third Saturday night in every month, at the Woodman hall. WALLACE E. DROM, Chancellor. S. J. KARLE, Recorder.

### DISRAELI AS A PLAGIARIST.

Statesman Appropriated Brilliant Words of Other Men.

A recently published volume on Disraeli singles out as one of the most brilliant of Disraeli's sayings a sentence which, that statesman appropriated without acknowledgment from Bacon's "Essay of Great Place": "Ask counsel of both times—of the ancient times that which is best, of the modern times that which is fittest." The most frequently quoted of all Disraeli's sayings was similarly appropriated by him without acknowledgment from Lord Shaftesbury: "Men of sense are all of the same religion." "And what is that religion, my lord?" "That men of sense never tell." Disraeli, however, never himself appropriated a joke of Gladstone's which the writer of the new volume attributes to his hero: "A deputation is a noun of multitude, signifying many, but not much."

### Triumphs of Modern Surgery.

Wonderful things are done for the human body by surgery. Organs are taken out and scraped and polished and put back, or they may be removed entirely: bones are spliced; pipes take the place of diseased sections of veins; antiseptic dressings are applied to wounds, bruises and like injuries before inflammation sets in, which causes them to heal without maturation and in one-third the time required by the old treatment. Chamberlain's Pain Balm acts on this same principle. It is an antiseptic and when applied to such injuries, causes them to heal very quickly. It also allays the pain and soreness. Keep a bottle of Pain Balm in your home and it will save you time and money, not to mention the inconvenience and suffering which such injuries entail. For sale by all druggists.

### Trying to Reform.

Two English literary women have recently taken up regular vocations, and have abandoned writing. One has become a beauty doctor and the other has invented and is placing upon the market a hair restorer. But because these women have placed upon their advertisements "by the author of," so-and-so, strangely enough, they are now being criticised. Public acknowledgment, however, that they have turned from literature and are attempting to earn an honest living and lead a better life, should rather be commended, and should lead all charitable people to lend a helping hand. —New York Globe.

### Driven to Desperation.

Living at an out of the way place, remote from civilization, a family is often driven to desperation in case of accident, resulting in burns, cuts, wounds, ulcers, etc. Lay in a supply of Bucklen's Arnica Salve. It's the best on earth. 25c at J. H. Swan's drug store.

### Coral Reefs.

The coral reefs are made up entirely of the skeletons of animals and algae is proved by borings to a depth of more than 1,000 feet in the Pacific island of Funafuti.

We promptly obtain U. S. and Foreign

## PATENTS

Send model, sketch or photo of invention for free report on patentability. For free book, "How to Secure TRADE-MARKS," write Patent and Trade-Mark Dept., to

## CASNOW & CO.

OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE  
WASHINGTON, D. C.

# Ayer's

Why is it that Ayer's Hair Vigor does so many remarkable things? Because it is a hair food. It feeds the hair, puts new life into it. The hair

## Hair Vigor

cannot keep from growing. And gradually all the dark, rich color of early life comes back to gray hair.

"When I first used Ayer's Hair Vigor my hair was about all gray. But now it is a nice rich black, and as thick as I could wish." —Mrs. SUSAN KLOPFENSTEIN, Tusconia, Ala.

for  
**Gray Hair**

### BIRDS ARE EASILY POISONED.

Nature Seems to Have Neglected to Safeguard Them.

Birds seem to have no discrimination whatever in regard to poisons, probably because they have almost no sense of smell and swallow their food without masticating it. They are terrified to paralysis by the appearance of a poison snake (unless the terror be due to dread of the appearance of the serpent rather than to an inherited knowledge of its venomous power), but such intelligent birds as rooks will pick up and eat poisoned grain, and crows and ravens readily eat poisoned egg or meat. Chickens will eat the poisonous seeds of laburnum and die from its effects. Whether birds such as tits and greenfinches ever do so does not seem to be known. But wild birds are frequently found dying in gardens, though apparently they have been in good health a few hours before, and their death may be probably due to the consumption of poisonous seeds.

### Worst of all Experiences.

Can anything be worse than to feel that every minute will be your last? Such was the experience of Mrs. S. H. Newson, Decatur, Ala. "For three years" she writes, "I endured insufferable pain from indigestion, stomach and bowel trouble. Death seemed inevitable when doctors and all remedies failed. At length I was induced to try Electric Bitters and the result was miraculous. I improved at once and now I'm completely cured." For liver, kidney, stomach and bowel troubles Electric Bitters is the only medicine. Only 50c. It's guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist.

### Wagner Was Philosophic.

An English lecturer told some interesting anecdotes about the pet birds of musicians to the members of the London section of the Incorporated Society of Musicians recently. One of them was of a parrot belonging to Wagner, which kept up a terrible din while Wagner was being visited by a friend. The friend asked the master how he stood it and Wagner replied that though the bird did make a great noise sometimes he was compensated by having a wife who did not play the piano.

### That Throbbing Headache

Would quickly leave you, if you used Dr. King's New Life Pills. Thousands of sufferers have proved their matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood and build up your health. Only 25c, money back if not cured. Sold by J. H. Swan, druggist.

### Condor Being Exterminated.

The California condor is practically the rarest bird living in the world today, being much scarcer than the Andean condor of South America, and is rapidly following the great auk and Labrador duck into extinction. Its skin is valued at from \$25 to \$75 by taxidermists, while the egg is worth from \$100 to \$200 according to its condition, and there is always a market for both skin and egg open to the collector who is so fortunate as to take either. Within a few years these huge birds, whose wing spread is often thirteen feet, will all have passed away.

### Where Kissing Is Unknown.

It has long been known to ethnologists that among many primitive tribes and races the practice of kissing was unknown. Among the Lapps and the Maoris, rubbing of noses occupied its place. The average native of Japan, a country which promises to take so important a place in the making of future history, still knows nothing of the practice of kissing.

The Wisconsin Central Railway. Reaches the principal points in Wisconsin, offering Pullman Sleepers, Free Reclining Chair Cars, modern coaches and dining and cafe service between Chicago, Milwaukee, Manitowish and St. Paul, Minneapolis, Ashland and Duluth. Connections are made with diverging lines at all terminal points. Meals served a la carte. For tickets, sleeping car reservations and further information apply to agents of this company or write Jas. C. Pond, Gen. Pass. Agent, Milwaukee, Wis.

### Meat Produces Appendicitis.

In the religious communities where the use of meat is forbidden appendicitis is unknown.



### Mere Suggestion.

"I believe I'll lay out a golf course on the farm, father," said the returned college youth, sweeping his gaze over the sloping pasture. "All right, my son," responded the gray-haired man, "while you're about it let me suggest that you turn the old home into a clubhouse. Of course, I'm a little too old for a caddy, but I could act as janitor, and your mother could do the scrubbin'." —Indianapolis Sun.

### The Mule's Placid Smile.

"Is that your mule?" asked the man who was going fishing. "Yassir," said the colored man, who was sitting on a log by the road. "Does he kick?"

"Deed, mistuh, he ain't got no cause to kick. He's gittin' his own way right along. I'm de one dat's havin' de worry an' difficulty."

### His Method.

"Your grandfather is nearly 100 years old. How did he manage to live so long?"

"Pure contrariness." "Contrariness? How's that?" "You know there are rules prescribed for people who want to live to be old. Well, he never follows any of them."

He Approves. Miss Gusch—I suppose you are familiar with Eugene Field's verses, Mr. Rimer.

Mr. Rimer—O! yes, of course. Miss Gusch—His poems about children are excellent, don't you think? Mr. Rimer—Yes, quite good. Some of them are very much like mine.

### Only Two.

"This dispatch," said the assistant editor, "says that 'one of the Russian ships remaining at Port Arthur did gallant work during the last attack.' I wonder which one it was." "Oh! give the Russians full credit," replied the editor. "Make it read 'both of the Russian ships, etc.'"

### Price of Something Else.

"An elephant must be a pretty expensive animal." "Yes; I wish I had enough money to buy one."

"What do you want with an elephant?" "I don't. I merely expressed a wish for the money."

### Those Dear Friends.

"I'd hate to feel," she said, "that I was the wife of a man who had bought me simply for my beauty." "Yes," her friend replied, "I don't blame you. Being married to a blind man would be awfully disagreeable, I should think." —Chicago Record-Herald.

### She Liked Sugar.

"Oh, dear!" sighed little Ethel, "I just wish I was a great big pudding." "Why do you wish that, dear?" asked her mother.

"Because," she replied, "then I'd get lots and lots of sugar put into me."

### Same Old Wink.

New Arrival—So this is a prohibition town now? I hear that Judge Bourbon keeps an eye on the drug stores, too.

Native—Yes. He keeps an eye on them to see that they don't close before he gets out of court.

### Rural Opinion.

Mrs. Crawfoot—They do say that Fanny and her city husband have a comfortable parlor.

Mr. Crawfoot—Nothing comfortable about it. Why, when I sat in my shirt sleeves and started to smoke Fanny objected.

### Horror of War.



Mrs. Bossim Wright—My first husband died a hero in the war. If it hadn't been for that battle you wouldn't be here to-day.

Mr. Bossim Wright—War is, indeed, a dreadful thing.

### Lightning Change.

Husband-in-Waiting—I must take you to see the woman lightning-change artist at the halls.

Wife—Is she good?

Husband—Great! She puts on her hat in less than fifteen minutes.—Punch.

### Desperate Remedy.

Singleton—I'm getting awfully gray, doctor. Is there no remedy for it? Dr. Gruff—Yes. Get married.

### BIRTH OF A GEYSER.

Smooth Lagoon Changed to Fiery Calderon in Few Minutes.

Near the famous and erratic geyser of Waimangu, in New Zealand—so whimsical in its spoutings and times of quiet that the oldest Maori in the region can give the visitor no schedule of these performances—there has lately been born a new geyser. A few hours before the birth a passer-by had stopped to look at a placid little lagoon ringed about with gentle green slopes. Then dwellers in the region were notified of something doing by a salvo of earthquakes, more than thirty shocks in half an hour. The next man who walked that way found, instead of the placid green ringed lagoon, a boiling, bubbling caldron over which hovered and soared and rolled into fantastic shapes a dense cloud of steam. The older and more famous geyser looks placid enough, too, sometimes, then it wears a feathery, foamy cap, again it belches out water and stones and mud to immense heights and with immense noise.

### Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, coughs and colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonsville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had bronchitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefited. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all lung and throat troubles, consumption, pneumonia and grip. Guaranteed by J. H. Swan, druggist. Trial bottle free, regular size 50c and \$1.

### Liddon and St. Athanasius.

In St. Paul's cathedral, London, on the last Sunday of the year 1903, Canon Newbolt paid a remarkable tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Liddon. "It is now," he said, "more than thirty years since a great theologian whose voice sounded from this pulpit said that if the Athanasian creed were tampered with he would resign his preferments and retire from the ministry of the church, and nothing has occurred since then to make us think that if he were alive to-day he would alter his opinion. Dr. Liddon's undeviating loyalty still lives and works mightily upon us, and we remember his warning."

### Warm in the Stakehold.

On a recent voyage of the French cruiser Sully in the Red sea the temperature in her stakehold went up over 150 degrees Fahrenheit, and many of the stokers were prostrated.

### Wedding Paralyzed Business.

The first recorded case of the marriage of a white man to a black "gin" has recently occurred at Bamboo Springs, in western Australia. According to the local paper the ceremony had the effect of completely paralyzing business in Bamboo Springs for that day, the whole township turning out for the wedding. Nevertheless the "lucky" man, who is a well-to-do grazier, had some difficulty in even obtaining witnesses to sign the register, two old prospectors finally consenting when sufficient inducement was offered them.

### Two Contrary Verbs in English.

"There are two verbs that are always confusing," said the man who minds his p's and q's. "They are rent and marry. 'I want to rent a house,' says your friend the broker, and no one can tell whether he desires to be a landlord or a tenant. The verb applies to either the act of letting some one have property for hire or the act of paying some one hire for property. Marry is no better. 'I just married a charming woman,' says your friend the preacher, and if he has been a bachelor you do not know whether to congratulate him or inquire the amount of his fee."

### No Competition.

The uniform success of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy in the relief and cure of bowel complaints both in children and adults has brought it into almost universal use, so that it is practically without a rival, and as every one who has used it knows, is without an equal. For sale by all druggists.

### Spilling One's Good Looks.

It should be the aim of every woman to master the expression of her face. Expression is the action of certain muscles of the face. Joy, sadness, love, hate, fear or anger, each calls into play a set of muscles. The habitual use of one of these leaves on the countenance marks which tell their own story, says the Montreal Herald. Cultivate placidity of expression, and rest assured that there will be no danger of vacancy of countenance. Avoid wrinkling your brow, closing one eye, frowning, sniffing, "turning up the nose," thrusting the tongue into the cheek, pouting, pointing the lips, pursing up the mouth or letting it roll open, opening widely the eyes, wagging the head, grinning, or otherwise twisting or contorting the features. It means sure damage to a pretty face and is inconsistent with good breeding.

### Equinoctial Storms.

The records of the Weather Bureau conflict with the popular belief in the equinoctial storm.

### The Tryst.

I leaned out of window, I smelt the white clover,  
Dark, dark was the garden, I saw not the gate;  
"Now, if there be footsteps, he comes, my one lover—"  
Hush, nightingale, hush! O, sweet nightingale, wait!

The skies in the darkness stoop nearer and nearer,  
A cluster of stars hangs like fruit in a fan;  
The fall of the water comes sweeter, comes clearer;  
To what art thou listening and what dost thou see?

Let the star-clusters glow,  
Let the sweet whiffers flow,  
And cross quickly to me.

"You night-moths that hover where honey-brims over  
From sycamore blossoms, or settle to sleep;  
You glow-worms, shine out, and the pathway discover  
To him that comes darkling along the rough steep.  
Ah, my sailor, make haste,  
For the time runs to waste,  
And my love lieth deep—"

"Too deep for swift telling; and, yet, my one lover,  
I've come thee an answer, it waits thee to-night."  
By the sycamore passed he, and through the white clover;  
Then all the sweet speech I had fastened took flight.  
But I'll love him more, more,  
Than e'er wife loved before,  
Be the days dark or bright.  
—Jean Ingelow.

### Whips from a Tree.

In the island of Jamaica there grows a tree with the botanical name Daphne Lagetto, from the branches of which native workmen make peculiarly strong and excellent whips, which have the handle and lash all in one piece. The handle consists of a part of the stem retaining the bark. For the lash the stem is deprived of bark and then split into strips, which are woven together in a flexible cord six feet or seven feet long. The proper taper is afforded by detaching more and more of the strips as the end of the last is approached.

### Democratic Belgium.

Belgium is probably the most democratic of all the monarchical states. The king of the Belgians not only does not wear a crown, but has not even got a crown to wear! No coronation ceremony is known to the constitution, the sovereign inaugurating his reign simply by taking an oath to govern according to the laws. Moreover, the births of his children, if he has any, must be registered in exactly the same phraseology and in the same set of books as the births of the humblest of his subjects.

### African Diary.

The members of an African tribe keep their individual records of acts of prowess in war and other matters of personal interest by means of tattoo marks. Preferably, the diary is kept on the body of a wife.

# \$50,000.00

## Cash Given Away to Users of LION COFFEE

We are going to be more liberal than ever in 1904 to users of *Lion Coffee*. Not only will the Lion-Heads, cut from the packages, be good, as heretofore, for the valuable premiums we have always given our customers, but

### In Addition to the Regular Free Premiums

the same Lion-Heads will entitle you to estimates in our \$50,000.00 Grand Prize Contests, which will make some of our patrons rich men and women. You can send in as many estimates as desired. There will be

### TWO GREAT CONTESTS

The first contest will be on the July 4th attendance at the *St. Louis World's Fair*; the second relates to *Total Vote For President* to be cast Nov. 8, 1904. \$20,000.00 will be distributed in each of these contests, making \$40,000.00 on the two, and, to make it still more interesting, in addition to this amount, we will give a

### Grand First Prize of \$5,000.00

to the one who is nearest correct on both contests, and thus your estimates have two opportunities of winning a big cash prize.

Five Lion-Heads cut from Lion Coffee Packages and a 2 cent stamp entitle you (in addition to the regular free premiums) to one vote in either contest:

Printed blanks to vote on found in every Lion Coffee Package. The 2 cent stamp covers the expense of our acknowledgment to you that your estimate is recorded.

### WORLD'S FAIR CONTEST

What will be the total July 4th attendance at the St. Louis World's Fair? At Chicago, July 4, 1893, the attendance was 283,273. For nearest correct estimate received in Woolson Spice Company's office, Toledo, Ohio, on or before June 30th, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc., etc., as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00 "	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00 "	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00 "	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00 "	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00 "	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00 "	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES,	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

### PRESIDENTIAL VOTE CONTEST

What will be the total Popular Vote cast for President (votes for all candidates combined) at the election November 8, 1904? In 1900 election, 13,559,633 people voted for President. For nearest correct estimate received in Woolson Spice Co.'s office, Toledo, O., on or before Nov. 5, 1904, we will give first prize for the nearest correct estimate, second prize to the next nearest, etc. (etc.), as follows:

1 First Prize	\$2,500.00
1 Second Prize	1,000.00
2 Prizes—\$500.00 each	1,000.00
5 Prizes—200.00 "	1,000.00
10 Prizes—100.00 "	1,000.00
20 Prizes—50.00 "	1,000.00
50 Prizes—20.00 "	1,000.00
250 Prizes—10.00 "	2,500.00
1800 Prizes—5.00 "	9,000.00
2139 PRIZES,	TOTAL, \$20,000.00

## 4279—PRIZES—4279

Distributed to the Public—aggregating \$45,000.00—in addition to which we shall give \$5,000 to Grocers' Clerks (see particulars in LION COFFEE cases) making a grand total of \$50,000.00.

COMPLETE DETAILED PARTICULARS IN EVERY PACKAGE OF  
**LION COFFEE**  
WOOLSON SPICE CO., (CONTEST DEP'T.) TOLEDO, OHIO.